THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,314—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY—FRIDAY. APRIL 21, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
22nd April	MANTUA	10685	....	...
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9908
6th May.	ARABIA	7903	....	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10509
20th "	EGYPT	7912	....	...
27th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9931
3rd June	PERSIA	7951	....	...
10th "	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7932
17th "	CALEDONIA	7358	....	...
24th "	DEVANHA	9097	MALWA	10333
1st July	HIMALAYA	6895	....	...
8th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
15th "	ARABIA	7933	....	...
22nd "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
29th "	EGYPT	7912	....	...

All the above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are Issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. O. SYMES,
Superintendent.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES — Booked without charge.
BERTHS — Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS — Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK — Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE — Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS — Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—
ANCHOR LINE SAILINGS.
HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.
Loindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	24th Apl. 1911
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	7th May "
Elysia	6368	A. Haig	20th " "
Masilia	7091	J. Thomson	9th June "
Olympia	6124	G. Mitchell	21st " "
Circassia	6716	C F Osborne R N R	11th July "
Loindia	6106	Wm. Kelso	23rd " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	8th Aug. "
Elysia	6368	A. Haig	21st " "
Masilia	5491	J. Thomson	8th Sept. "
Olympia	6124	G. Mitchell	22nd " "
Circassia	6716	C F Osborne R N R	9th Oct. "
Loindia	6106	Wm. Kelso	21st " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	4th Nov. "
Elysia	6368	A. Haig	18th " "

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Single.	Return
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Portsaid	" 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool.	" 653	399
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	" 605	957
Bombay to New York	" 808	1,340
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	" 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay

For any further information regarding passage apply to the undersigned,

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers.	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about 1911.
a Markgraf	3,680	Ihle	3rd May,
b Kanzler	3,000	Schutt	19th "

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

a Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.

b Will call at Seychelles.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents.

16 Meadow Street, Bombay 1st April, 1911.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route vis.
Lhasa	2171	Fri.	21st April.	6 a.m.†	direct.
Linga	2171	Mon.	24th April	11 a.m.	P D & C M,
Kola	1205	Thurs.	27th April	9 a.m.	via C. M.

†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
*Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI, KARACHI AND BUSHEH (Weekly).

S. S. "Kola," 1205 tons, on Thursday, 27th April calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAWAL, MANGROLE KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "Madura," 1956 tons, on Monday, the 24th April, calling at Pasni, Charber Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomera and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Monthly.)

S. S. "Pundua," 3305 tons, on Saturday, 22nd April, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Vadala," 3334 tons, sailing on or about 22nd April.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand,

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

21st April, 1911.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on
Armand Behic	6,385	Guionnet	11th May 1911.
Caledonien	4,130	Melber	8th June 1911.
Sydney	4,118	X	6th July 1911.
Polynesien	6,363	Bruno	31st July 1911.
Salazie	4,147	Riquier	3rd Aug. 1911.
Australien	6,365		28th Sept. 1911.
Nera	5,538	Casanova	26th Oct. 1911.

THURSDAY

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about.
Sydney	4,118	X	21st April 1911.
Salazie	4,147	Riquier	19th May "

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Albert Building Hornby Road, Agent.

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE Transhipping at PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. Balduino	4,580	D. Maganzine	15th May 1911
R. Rubattino	4580	L. Manchini	15th June 1911
D. Balduino	4,580	D. Maganzine	15th July 1911

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

*Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa. 1st Class, Rs. 728; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Ischia	6,600	G. Belsito	16th May 1911
Capri	6,000	P. Figari	16th June 1911
Ischia	6,600	G. Belsito	16th July 1911

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to ..... to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 2/- from The LeClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... £ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... £ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS ..... £ 325,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E C.
LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR)

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted,

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ..... $ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... $ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund ..... $ 16,250,000
Gold Reserve Fund ..... £ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG,

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	IPOH	PENANG
BANGKOK	JOHORE,	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KOBE	SAIGON
BOMBAY	KUALA LUMPUR	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LONDON;	SHANGHAI;
CANTON	LYONS	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	MALACCA,	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW	MANILA,	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG	NAGASAKI	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	NEW YORK	ILOILO
HONGKONG	PEKING	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Agent.

Church Gate Street, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manila
Calcutta	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Colombo	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)	Foochow
Rangoon	Klang (F. M. States.)	Shanghai
Agencies:	Seremban (F. M. States.)	Tientsin
Colombo	Bangkok	Hankow
Karachi	Batavia	Yokohama
Amritsar	Sourabaya	Kobe
Penang	Saigon	New York
Ihasping (Perak F. M. S.)		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

JOHN GREIG,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—

9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *
*If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 3 per 1,000.
5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
*If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

SMOKERS REQUISITES.

STERLING HALL-MARKED SILVER

STERLING BRITISH WORKMANSHIP.

CIGARETTE CASES—Rs. 12, 16, 20, 24, 30, 36, 42, 50 to 70.
" BOXES—7×3½×2, Rs. 70; 5¾×3½×1¾, Rs. 88; 7¼×3½×1⅞, Rs. 110.
" and Cigar holders in Silver Tubes, Rs. 7/8, 10, 11, 13, 16, 17, 18.
" STANDS, Rs. 20, 24.
CIGAR CASES—Rs. 40, 50, 60, 70, 80.
" BOXES 8×5½×2⅞, Rs. 210; 9×5½×3, Rs. 215.
CIGAR and CIGARETTE Boxes combined, 11×7½×4½, Rs. 384.
TOBACCO BOXES—Rs. 17/8, 24, 25, 30, 32, 34.
Spring or Grip lids. Oblong or circular.
" JARS—All Silver Rs. 95, Wedgewood Silver mounted, Rs. 42.
ASH TRAYS—Rs. 6/8, 7/8, 28.
MATCH BOX SLIDES, large Rs. 7, small Rs. 3/12
CIGAR CUTTERS and PIERCERS, Pocket—Rs. 3, 4, 6, 10/8, 12, 14.
CIGAR CUTTERS for Table use—Rs. 45.

THE LATEST DESIGNS AND PATTERNS ARE INCLUDED IN ABOVE.

Hammered, Plain, Engraved, Embossed, Engine turned, &c.
MESS AND OTHER PRESENTATIONS A SPECIALITY.
Engraving EXECUTED IN THE BEST possible Style.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,
MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HOUSE for the following:—
GRUYERE PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE always in stock throughout the year.
MACCARONI VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES of various shapes and designs fresh and can be had in large quantities.
PURE GENUINE OLIVE OIL of the Olives, now in great demand.
ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR (white) highly patronized for its excellence.
WALNUTS AND ALMONDS in soft shell, and HAZELNUTS always in Stock.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

MALARIA MIXTURE, prepared by FRANCESCO RANA of Bari, in Italy, cure guaranteed.
BRIOSCHI'S 'CETRATE,' an effervescent drink for the young and aged use freely in every house in Italy.
Our CLARET (Grignolino), the Genuine Wine, in great demand, at Rs. 11 per dozen bottles. Various other Brands of Wines and Liqueurs from The High Class House of Italy and France.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s 'ENERGICAL SYRUP"

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.

THE Bombay Gazette EXCHANGE TABLES.

(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

1909

MONGINI BROTHERS,

THE FIRM FOR

CHOCOLATES

MONGINI BROTHERS' MIXED CHOCOLATES

(Fresh made) in ½ lbs. and 1 lbs. cartons Re. 1 and Rs. 2.

MONGINIS'	CHOCOLATE	CREAMS
MONGINIS'	CHOCOLATE	ALMONDS
MONGINIS'	CHOCOLATE	NOUGAT
MONGINIS'	CHOCOLATE	PRALINES
MONGINIS'	CHOCOLATE	PEPPERMINTS

KING GEORGE'S CHOCOLATES
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES
FRY'S CHOCOLATES
PETERS' CHOCOLATES
CAILLERS' CHOCOLATES
ITALIAN CHOCOLATES
SWISS MILK CHOCOLATES,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake 150° in cases
Chester 125° " "
Monkey 125° " "
Elephant in tins and bulk.

CAKES

WEDDING,
BIRTHDAY,
CHRISTENING.

OF THE BEST QUALITY, MADE AT SHORT NOTICE.

PEARSE & Co.,

BAKERS, CONFECTIONERS, CATERERS.

By Appointment to H. E. The GOVERNOR.

BREAKFAST,
TIFFIN & DINNER
served with best WINES and SPIRITS.
ESTABLISHED 1872.
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. B. H., Re. 1 Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street Fort.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Bombay Time), on FRIDAY, the 28th day of April, 1911, for the SUPPLY of SPECIAL CASTINGS of local manufacture.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, etc., may be obtained free of charge from the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 275 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender, or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor, whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
J. LACEY,
Storekeeper, Municipality.

Storekeeper's Office,
Chinchpokli, 19th April, 1911.

THE LAKSHMI COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rupees sixty and a BONUS of Rupees forty per share, for the year ended 31st December, 1910, will be paid on and after FRIDAY, the 21st April, 1911, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Wallace Street, between the hours of 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. (Standard Time), to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Shareholders on the 12 April 1911 on production of Share certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be CLOSED from 13th to 20th April, 1911, both days inclusive.

For the Bombay Company Limited,
E. J. HAWKE,
Managing Director,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Lakhshmi Cotton Manufacturing Co, Ld,
Bombay, 12th April, 1911.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WE SEND YOU FREE
A SAMPLE COPY OF
INDUSTRY.

A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.

New features, including illustrations, are added in the second year.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-3.

For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.

For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure medium.

For Free sample copy and revised Adv. rates.

Please write to the MANAGER,
"INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta.

PRADER RIPU.

A Sure Remedy for Leucorrhœa (Whites). Cure is imminent. Strongly recommended to try it once. Price Rs. 3 a bottle. Apply to

SAPAT & CO.,
Chemists, Bombay, No. 2.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

11 Gold Medals awarded
Number of inventions patented
HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE,
FALL & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our wares is respectfully invited
HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM:—
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

HOTEL WINDSOR.
VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER.
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, single bed rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed room from 15s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions. Turkish Bath. Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE,
PROPRIETOR.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c. is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

AMUSEMENTS.

CONCERT.
SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.
FRIDAY APRIL 21ST, 9 P.M.
BY
Members of Excelsior Club, Y. W. C. A., Assisted by Y. M. C. A.

EXCELSIOR
CINEMATOGRAPH
NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-MORROW
GRAND ATTRACTION.
The Great Historical Film.
"JOAN OF BRAGANZA".
Another triumph of modern photograph.
An old world story reproduced with wonderful and masterful accuracy.
"FOOLSHEAD"
A glimpse of our friend at a Soiree and a
Programme of all Star Pictures.

TO-NIGHT
LAST NIGHT OF
"THE FALL OF TROY"
The Picture that has drawn thousands to our hall during the past 14 days.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

SKATING RINK.

DAILY SESSIONS AS USUAL.
TUESDAY, 25th APRIL,
SPORTS
FINALS
The Championship Cup and Trophy will be presented to the Winners at the close of the Session.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.). Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 8, Green Mansions, Apollo Bunder, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood also carved and Ratnagiri made furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best plated-ware, large dining table in 5 pieces, arm and without arm chairs, mirror back sideboard and dumbwaiters, large durrie carpets, partition screen, table, hanging and hall lamps, drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, fancy mirror back cabinets, parian and terracotta figures, fancy table ornaments, old chinaware, Jost punkha motor, one ebonized cottage piano, one Milner's safe on stand, teakwood, square and side teapoys, cane chairs, beaded door chicks, single and double bedsteads, mirror door clothes and gown almyrahs, chest of drawers, dressing and wash hand tables, clothes and gown presses, one aviary with birds, ice box, large Cairnes carpet, aluminium utensils, etc. etc.

The property of the Hon'ble Mr. W. L. Cameron, C. S. I, and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.)

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria in good order.
1 second-hand glass frosted miniature office brougham, in good order.
1 second hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 grey Arab, quiet in harness.
1 grey pony, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 chestnut Punch Kallian Arab horse 14-1, aged goes in saddle and harness.
1 second hand rubber-tyred E. B. Victoria, in good order.
On account of the Estate of the late Mr. A. J. Saville,—
2 cases, saddlery.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

On MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the Pledgee and on account and risk of the Pledger Essoofally Abdul Hoosein of Sarai, the following valuable jewellery:—

1 morsalco with a ruby and emerald pendant.
1 morsalco with a ruby and diamond pendant.
1 nose ring with a large star consisting of 9 pearls of medium size and a large diamond in the middle and consisting of 2 very large pearls and a ruby and one very large pear shape pearl.
1 head ornament, about a yard long, consisting of small pearls and studed with gold stars and set with rubies, diamonds and emeralds.
4 double row pearl bangles and 2 single row pearl bangles.
The above is on view.

On THURSDAY, the 27th instant at 2 p. m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Connaught House," No. 5 Queen's Road, behind the Church Gate Station, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood also carved, Ratnagiri and English made furniture, rich furniture by Wimbridge, Robert, Mackenzie and others, rich glass and crockery ware one large English telescopic dining table for 24 persons, 24 leather cushions chairs to match, large size boards and dumbwaiters, rich platedwere, large carpets, drawing room suites, Chesterfield sofas, English cabinets, chiffoniers, rich ornaments, oleographs and oil paintings, Persian rugs, one revolving top writing table, revolving office chair, library cupboards, telescopic table and hanging lamps, one cottage piano by Blathner, in very good order, teakwood square and side teapoys, cane chairs, mirror door almyrahs, chest of drawers, dressing and wash hand tables, brass and iron bedestead with horse hair mattress, Cambay carpets and durries, cloth and gown pressers large copper tubs and utensils, one large ice box with fittings, one English rubber-tyred Stanhope phaeton by Peters, nearly new, suitable for single and pair etc., etc.

The property of Major-General J. C. Swaan, C. B. and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 21st April, 1911.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, French Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

MOTORISTS! Did you see our Aluminium Matting? If not, you should do so. Unlike rubber it is nonperishable and will keep tidy after years of service. The UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of 'Bombay Gazette' Office

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey, Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9. care of 'Bombay Gazette' Office

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4 1/16d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago has required only Rs. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts.—I. B. Gardener, 10, Forbes Street, Bombay.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts Apply to the Manager The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes. "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—9¼ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9¼ inch by 4¼ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000. 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Re. 2¼ per thousand) printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 2 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

TO ESCAPE
All Dangers—Moral and Physical,
Please Read our Book!!!
"KAM SHASTRA."
A GUIDE to Health, Wealth and Prosperity!
Available in all Languages!!
English, Marathi, Hindi, Gujarati, Urdu, Bengali, Telugu and Tamil!
Kanarese Edition in the Press!!
More than 600,000 copies already supplied
GRATIS and POST-FREE
Apply to:—VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar.)

THE BEST
"APENTA"
NATURAL APERIENT WATER
FILLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA FEST HUNGARY

BOOKS FOR SALE.
ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary Rs. 5.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights
By L. P. Parikh Rs. 6.
LAYS OF THE LAW.
(A Selection of Leading Cases.
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.
Capital paid up.....Gold $ 3,250,000,000
RESERVE FUND and undivided profits.....Gold $ 3,375,444,33
LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.—
BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Washington.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Mexico.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Panama.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Colon.
Manila.	Kobe.	Empire.

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and cable transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.
BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... „ 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... ... „ 16,850,000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Fengtien (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.
Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD

CAPITAL (Paid up).....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).....Rs. 28,00,000
HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.
CORRESPONDENTS:
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

E. E. SAVI,
Acting Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 800,000
HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.
BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Chittagong,	Aden (Camp.)
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point;
Madras,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Mombasa,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Nairobi,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Entebbe.
Delhi,	Kandy	Kampala.
Cawnpore	Nuwara-Eliya.	Nakuru, British East Africa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and America purchased or collected,

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities.

Post Box No. 161, BOMBAY, W. J. K. HEGARTY, Acting Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Post Box No. 45.
HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.
CAPITAL Frs. 200,000,000, (£8,000,000.)
CAPITAL (fully paid up)...£ 8,000,000
SURPLUS.....£ 1,360,000
LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria Port Said and all principal towns on Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credits issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 9, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise etc.

L. CAMBE,
Manager.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First Class Furniture on Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.
BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.
BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.
BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Re. 1-8.
BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.
BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.
SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY DADAR, BOMBAY

B. O. C. KEROSINES { WATERLILY 150° F. / CHUKKER 125° F. / VICTORIA 125° F.
B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS, A. & B.
MOTOR GREASES.
Specially Prepared for
MOTOR-CARS, MOTOR CYCLES & BOATS.
BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.
Agents:—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
We cannot speak too highly of it.—Lancet.
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE
AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.
DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.
The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.
This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.
Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.
Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.
Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 12s. 9d. per Box.
Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.
DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 24 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.
PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT,
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.
CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).
WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, situate at Colbhat Lane near Kalbadevi, known as Tara Naikin's Oart.

Under instructions from the mortgagees Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 21st day of April at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Mr. Vasantrao Madhavrao, under the power of sale reserved to the mortgagees in the Indenture of mortgage, dated 27th November, 1909, the following very valuable landed property at the premises.

PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the pension and tax tenure with the chawls, messuages, tenements or dwelling-houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Colbhat Lane, known as "Tara Naikin's Oart or Tilliwady, in the Town and Island, and Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (2,722) two thousand seven hundred and twenty-two square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 613, Collector's New No. 2852, Old Survey No. 235, and New Survey, No. 134 and assessed by the Bombay Municipality in its C. Ward, under Ward Nos. 3087 to 3092, 3094 (2) to 3099, and Street Nos. 1 to 10, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23 and bounded on or towards the north partly by the property of Parshotum Vishram Mowji, and partly by the property of the confraternity of the Holy Rosary attached to the Cathedral De Esparance, on or towards the south by the Chewoolwadi Road, on or towards the west by the property of Tukaram Javji Dadaji and others, and on or towards the east by the property of Shantaram Narayan and others, executors of the will of Narayan Wassudeo.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Ardeshir, Hormusji, Dinshaw and Co., Attorneys for the mortgagees, at No. 29, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, in Bank Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture such as sofas, chairs, cupboards, almirahs, writing, dressing, and wash-hand tables, iron safes, folding harmonium by Mason and Hamblin, etc., nearly new large size ponograph with Persian and Urdu slides, pier glasses, nearly new typewriter with case.

Under instructions from the Administrator General of Bombay:—The leather suit case and the trinkets of the late Mr. W. C. Baird.

AT 3 P.M.(S.T.)

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 rubber-tyred light victoria.
1 do do vis-a-vis.
1 second-hand brougham.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 21st April, 1911.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Myrabolams, Groundnuts, Betelnuts, Pepper, Copra, Tamarind.

Under instructions from Messrs. the Bombay Steam Navigation Coy., Ltd., Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 21st April, 1911, at 3 p.m., (S. Time), at Prince's Dock, M. Shed, on account of the concerned the undermentioned goods damaged by fire and or water, ex. s. s. "Natravati,"

A quantity of groundnuts, myrabolams, sapari, pepper, copra, tamarind.

A deposit of 20 per cent will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 21st April, 1911.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT DADAR KOOMBHARWADA LANE.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers, will, THIS DAY, FRIDAY the 21st day of April, 1911, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises the undermentioned property by order and under instructions of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Omar Haji Noor Mahomed in exercise of the power of sale contained in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 27th November, 1909, executed by the said mortgagor in favour of the mortgagee.

All that piece or parcel of the land or ground of a pension and tax tenure together with the messuages, tenements and dwelling-houses standing thereon situate at Dadar Koombharwada Lane outside the Fort in the Island and registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 728 square yards be the same a little more or less registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 560, New Nos. 4451, Old Survey No. 1-371, New Survey Nos. 1-1457 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G. W. R. No. 3239 (1) 3240 (2) and 3231 and Street Nos. 694, 694A, 695 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the Oart belonging to Balkrishnaji Babooji, on or towards the South and West by a public passage and on or towards the North by the Oart belonging to Keshav Vishnoo Joshi.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Manchershah and Narmadashanker, attorneys for the said Mortgagee at their office at No. 13, Military Square Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO.
Bombay, 21st April, 1911.

WILLIAM J. K. EYMER & Co.
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.
BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & Co., having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.
PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & Co. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.
68 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.
TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription.	Discount Rate.	Less
Yearly ...	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 30	0
Half-yearly ...	„ 13 12	„ 15	0
Quarterly ...	„ 7 8	„ 7	8
Monthly ...	„ 2 8	„ 2	8
SINGLE COPY ...	... ONE ANNA.		
MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.			
Yearly ...	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 45	0
Half-yearly ...	„ 20 0	„ 22	8
Quarterly ...	„ 10 10	„ 11	4
Monthly ...	„ 3 12	„ 3	12
SINGLE COPY...	... TWO ANNAS.		

N.B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Situations Wanted, Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required, Change of Residence, and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ... ... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line... ... „ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion ... ... Rs. 6-0 Per Inch.
Second Insertion ... ... „ 3-4 do.
Third Insertion ... ... „ 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion ... ... „ 2-8 do.
Fifth and upwards ... ... „ 2-0 do.
Minimum charge ... ... „ 6-0

In the Native Language double the above rates.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 08 July, 2017

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, April 19.] [BOMBAY, April 20.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Pins.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	81 15-16	un	chgd
do. Rentes ...	96	un	chgd
1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	96 1-4	un	chgd
1-2 do. Gov. Securities...	84 7-16	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London ...	24 11-16	3-16	
do. 2 months' hence...	24 7-8	3-16	
Bar Silver in New York ...	53 5-8	1-2	
Exchange on London at Paris ...	25-39 1-2	1-2	
do. do. at Berlin...	20-46	1-2	
do. do. New York ...	4-86 1-2	un	chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate ...	3 p.c.	since	
do. Short London Bills	9th Mar.		
3 months' sight...	2 1-2		1-8
do. Indian Bank Bills			
6 months' sight...	2 1-2		1-8
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	2 1-8		1-8
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	2 3-8	un	chgd
do. 7 day Market Loans...	2 5-8	un	chgd

Bar Gold 77-9 unchgd
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 3 23-32 unchgd.
Closing Tone of Silver.—India buying

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 1,00,00,000.

Rs. 2,60,000 were allotted to Calcutta
" 4,30,180 " to Bombay
" 80,000 " to Madras

Total Rs. 7,70,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received 8 per cent. above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received 8 per cent. above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 1s 4 1-16d.

Telegraphic Transfers:—

Rs. 33,90,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 53,80,000 " to Bombay.
" 4,50,000 " to Madras.

Total Rs. 92,20,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4 3-32d. (Min. Rate) received 8 per cent. above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 3-32d. (Min. Rate) received 8 per cent. above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 1s 4 1-16d.
Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale, Rs. 1,00,80,000.
Amount to be allotted next week Rs. 1,00,00,000.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Easier.	Good business done.
Futures	...	Quiet.
East Indian	...	Quiet.
Manchester	Holders unwilling to accept lower prices	
Total Sales	...	10,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export	...	500
Imports	...	23,000
Mid-Americans	...	7 7-8—04
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	...	10 1-4 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Apl.-May	May-June	June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
7·68	7·68	7 64	7·60	7·38
—04	—04	—04	—04	—03

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
7·10	6·84	6·79	6·77
—04	—03	—03	—03

New York Official noon call May 14·76 July 14·78.

NEW YORK—

		Bales.
Receipts at U. S. Ports	...	9,000
Receipts at " Last year	...	11,000
Exports to Great Britain	...	Nil
Exports to Continent	...	5,000
Spot Cotton—	...	14·85—05
Futures—Month of May 14·79—09	Declined on unfavourable cables and on bear pressure and liquidation.	
Futures—Month of July 14·73—07		

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton	...	14 11-16 unchgd
Futures—Month of Mar	...	14·63—65
Do. " May	...	14·72—66
Closing Tone of Spot Cotton	...	Steady.

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi	...33 1-8+1-8
Do. Months—June-July.	
Do. Name of Ports—London.—Done.	
Red Karachi	...32 3-4+1-4
Do. Months—June-July.	
Do. Name of Ports—London.—Sellers.	
Tone—Firmer.	
SOUTH AMERICAN.	
Rosario Santa Fe-62lbs	...32 1-2—1-4
Do. Months—April-May.	
Buyers &c.—Quiet but steady.	
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.	
South Australian	...33 1-4 unchgd
Do. Months—April-May.	
Buyers, &c—Sellers.	

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Gujrat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship	...44 unchgd
Do. Months—April-May.	
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.—Sellers.	
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship	...46 1-4 unchgd
Do. Months—May-June.	
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.—Sellers.	
Brown Cawnpore	...40 1-8+1-4
Do. Months—April-May.—Sellers.	
Do. Name of Ports—Amsterdam.	
Tone of Rapeseed—Quiet but steady.	
LINSEED—	
Bombay, per 416 lbs., ex-ship	...71 1-2+3-4
Do. Months—April-May.—Done.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.	
Tone of Linseed—Firmer.	
Linseed Argentine (La Plata)	...67 1-4+3-4
Do. Months—April-May.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.—Buyers.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)...11 3-4 unchgd
RUBBER—
Para Rubber ...5 5—Value. Dull.
ARRIVALS—
" Etienia." " Rirabd.".
SUGAR—
German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) .. 13 10 1-2—Sellers.
Do. Months of Shipment...May-August.
Tone—Firm moderate business
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ...13 1 1-2—Nominal.
Do Months of Shipments ...April.
Tone—Quiet.
German Beet-root 88 o/o ...10 10 1-2—Sellers.
Months of Shipments ...May.
Tone—Quiet but steady.
E A B & Similar Crystals C & F India ...14 3 3-4—Sellers.
Months of Shipments ...April-August.
Tone—Firm but little doing.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ...12 3 —Value.
Months of Shipments ...April.
Tone—Quiet.
Java Sugar—
General Tone—Steady but very little doing.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING.] [20th April 1911.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers
	Rs.		
10 Pkgs Sovs ...	89,420	Jeddah	Sundry Importers
Gold Coins ...	29,336	do	do
Rupees.....	1,277	do	do

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL ON 18th April, 1911.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	73	87,171
B. B. & C. I. Railway	51	60,943

FINANCIAL.

MONEY :—
The Cash Balance of the Bank of Bengal is 39 lakhs down.
EXCHANGE :—
The market opened firm at 1s. 4 1-16d. T. T., 1s. 4 3-32d. Demand and 1s. 4 9-32d. for 3 month's Sight Credits. There is little demand for Bank remittance. For Credits 1s. 4 1-4d. is still obtainable here and there. Far Eastern rates are steadier.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-16d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 3-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 1-4d. to 9-32d
Do. do Forward	...1s. 4 3-16d, July
Do. do France	...171 1-4
Do. do Marks	...139
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...133 3-4
Shanghai "	...178 1-2
Japan "	...149 3-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—
The market opened at 96-16 for Cash and the Settlement, and has remained quiet but steady during the day, closing unchanged.

We quote :—

Cash	... Rs.	96	1	0
1st May Settlement	... "	96	1	0
31st " "	"	95	2	0 buyers

BULLION :—
London quotations for Bar Silver on closing yesterday showed an advance of 3-16 in ready, to 24 11-16, and the same for forward delivery in two months, to 24 7-8. New York was 1-2 up at 53 5-8. The local market opened at 62 3-4 ex-duty for ready and closes rather steadier. Bar Gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold ...	... Rs:	24	0	0
Australian " ...	... "	24	0	0
Sovereigns " ...	... "	15	0	0
Silver Ready ex-duty	... "	62	13	0
" 1st settlement	... "	62	13	0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—
The market opened quiet with prices easier all round. There has been very little enquiry for contracts and only a small business is reported. Closing quotations are as under.
Ready cotton has also been quiet. Exporters have bought little, and mills are taking only for their immediate requirements. Holders are meeting the demand, though rates are somewhat easier.
QUOTATIONS :—

OLD CROP.

Fine M G Broach	Rs.	353	April
Do do do	"	351	May
Do do Khandesh... ...	"	304	do
F G do do	"	292	do
Fine do Khamgaon-Akola...	"	315	do
Do do Bengals	"	303	do
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar...	"	352	do
Do H C Westerns	"	335	do
Do M G do	"	341-2	do

LIVERPOOL OPENER :—

Opening Tone	... ...	Quiet.
Estimated Sales	... ...	8,000 bales
Total Imports	... ...	13,000 "

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Apl.-May.	May-June.	June-July	July-Aug.
7·67	7·68	7·63	7·60
—01	unchgd	—01	unchgd

Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
7·37	6·98	6·83	6·73	6·78
—01	—02	—01	—01	+01

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—
Prices have advanced further and the market is strong with a good demand.

We quote :—

Ready	Rs.	12	5	6	B. T.
April-May	"	13	1	0	R. T.

RAPESEED :—The market is steady. We Quote :—

Brown Delhi April-May...	Rs.	7	2	6	R. T.
Yellow Guzerat ...	"	7	13	0	B. T.
Brown Etawah ready ...	"	6	10	0	B. T.

GINGELLYSEED :—The market is quiet with little doing.

We quote :—

Bold White 85 p.c. ...	Rs.	51	8	0
Mimbara ...	"	52	8	0
Yellow Hinganghat ...	"	55	8	0
Red Jubbulpore ...	"	49	8	0
Black Kutni ...	"	43	0	0

CASTORSEED :—Tone steady. We Quote :—

Ready	... Rs.	35	8	0
Forward	... Rs.	36	0	0

COTTONSEED:—Tone quiet but steady. We Quote :—
Ready ... Rs. 23 0 0 to 24 0 0
POPPYSEED :—Tone firm.
We Quote :—

Ready	... Rs.	10	2	0	B. T.
April-May	... Rs.	10	12	0	R. T.

GROUNDNUTS :—Tone quiet.
We Quote :—

Bold	... Rs.	43	0	0
Small	... Rs.	41	0	0

WHEAT :—The market is steadier.
We Quote :—
White Delhi Apl.-May Rs. 4 12 6 R. T.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,640
Bank of India	64 1-2
Eastern Bank	76 1-2
Indian Specie	50 1-2

MILLS.

David	366 1-4
Kohinoor	637 1-2
Manockji Petit	2,625
Standard	890

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	129 1-2
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	170
Bombay Steam Navigation Ord. ...	232 1-2
Colaba Land and Mill	1,105

RAILWAY.

Amritsar-Patti	123
Tapti-Valley	472 1-2

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., yesterday:—

Cotton	12,874	bales
Wheat	12,833	cwts.
Linseed	103,022	"
Rapeseed	10,093	"
Gingellyseed	397	"
Poppyseed	7,535	"
Groundnuts...	2,460	"
Castorseed	12,292	"
Rice	7,583	"
Myrabollams	1,771	"
Cottonseed	9,627	"
Mowrassed	Nil	"
Gram	4,636	"
Joowar	582	"
Maize	12	"

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

The Secretary of the Bombay Branch of the Standard Life Assurance Company has received by cablegram the information that at the annual meeting of the Company to be held in Edinburgh on the 25th instant, a bonus at the rate of 1 1-2 per cent per annum will be declared for the quinquennium ended 15th November 1910, on all with profit polices in force as at that date.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It remove all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, a delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovers, of the age Of all Chemists and Fertumers. Wholesale rep'ts, 33 Farringdon Road! London, England.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Re. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

FORBES—April 20, at the Byculla Club, Charles Henry Buchanan, younger son of James Alexander Forbes, of Kengairloch, Argyleshire, aged 63 years. Funeral at Sewree Cemetery at 6 p.m. (S. T.), to-day (Friday).

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Mail steamer "Arabia," due at 6 p.m.
Bombay Flour Mill Coy., Ordinary General Meeting, 7, Marine-street, 3 p.m.
Mrs. Besant's Lecture at the Society Theatre on "The Masters and the ways to them," 6-30 p.m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, three shows nightly, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p.m. Great Attraction. "The Fall of Troy." A grand film based on Homer's Iliad.
Skating Rink: Practice Session, 8 to 9 a.m. Ladies' Session, 9 to 10 a.m., Evening Sessions, 6 to 8 p. m. Saturday nights, 9-30 to 11-30 p.m.

Maxim: "Lots of men get stuck, because they act on the spur of the moment."—Philadelphia Record.

ENGLISH MAILS.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Mantua" will leave Bombay harbour (to-morrow (Saturday), at 2-39 p.m.

THE STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.—On account of the May vacation, the classes of the Students' Brotherhood will be closed from next Sunday. They will be re-opened on the 2nd Sunday in June.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Ceylon, Straits Settlements, China, Japan and Australia, per s. s. "Devanha," will be closed at the General Post Office at 10-30 a. m. on the 26th instant.—Parcel mail for China closes at the New G. P. O. at 9-30 a. m. on the same day.

THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—The following animals have been presented to the Zoological collection at the Victoria Garden :—One Brahminy duck by Mrs. A. P. Brewin, one Indian antelope by Mr. Kaikhosru B. Mazgaonvala, one common Indian squirrel by Mrs. M. L. Guider, one Indian antelope by Mr. W. H. Wengley, and one leopard by Mr. Ganpatiram Agarwalla.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. H. R. Vaughan and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, will play the following programme of music at 6 o'clock, this evening :—

Chinese March..Kwang Hsu.....Paul Lincke
Valse .....The Kiss of Spring ...Walter Rolfe
Selection ..... Songs of Tosti .....Arr. Pougher
Patrol .....German .....Richard Eilenberg
Entr' acte and Ballet Music..Rosamunde.....Schubert
Valse .....Barcarolle .....Oscar Fretas
Selection.....A Runaway Girl .....Ivan Caryll

STRING BAND AT THE PRINCESS GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. J. S. McNeill, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 o'clock, this evening :—

March..... ....With the British Colours .....Blon
A Souvenir de Hapsal .....Chant Sans Paroles .....Tschaikowsky
B New Dancing .....La Exquisite .....Clerice
Selection .....The Duchess of Dantzic..Caryll
Valse.....The Barcarolle .....Fetras
Grand Selection .....Il Trovatore .....Verdi
Valse .....J'Aime Mon Amour .....Caryll
Two Steps.....The Girl in the Train ...Leo Fall

PILGRIMAGE TO BASSEIN FORT.—The annual pilgrimage in honour of St. Gonsalo Garcia, who was born at Bassein and brought up in the College there, will take place on next Sunday, the 23rd instant. There will be low Masses every hour from 7 to 10-30 a.m. (B. T.) The Solemn High Mass of the occasion will begin at 11 a.m. (B.T.) The privilege of binating to all clergymen making the pilgrimage is conceded, and to the laity an indulgence is granted as on previous occasions by His Grace the Archbishop-Bishop of Damaun. The Very Reverend Vara of Bassein will deliver the panegyric on the Saint's life. Tongas will be available at the Bassein Station at the usual fares, the drivers being forbidden by the Inspector of Police to demand anything more than the usual fare. Boats will be available at Bhaynder Bunder. The timings of the B. B. and C. I. Railway for Sundays should be consulted by intending pilgrims to enable themselves to arrive at Bhaynder or Bassein in time to attend the Divine Service.

ASSAULTING A MILL MANAGER.

YESTERDAY afternoon, Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, at Mazagon, disposed of a case in which Krishnappa Shivappa, a mill-hand, was charged with causing hurt to Mr. C. B. Ashworth, Manager, Madhevji Dharamsey Mill.

The complaint was that on the morning of the 15th instant, the accused went to the complainant with some part of a machine, saying it would not work. The complainant said it should work and hit the accused. The same day about 3 p. m. the complainant went to the weaving department when the accused went up to him from behind and struck him two or three blows on the head.

The accused admitted having assaulted the complainant and said the complainant assaulted him twice in the morning and also in the afternoon.

The Magistrate in disposing of the case observed that there was no doubt about the guilt of the accused, but he must say that the accused was to a certain extent exasperated and driven to do what he did, though he ought not to have taken the law into his own hands. Under the circumstances the accused was given the option of a fine. The accused was fined Rs. 25, with the alternative of one month's rigorous imprisonment.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF COCAINE.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, one Jorab Nathu was charged with having in his possession 38 grains of cocaine without a license. It appeared from evidence that on Wednesday evening, the accused was arrested on Sandhurst Road, and on being searched, was found in possession of the cocaine. He pleaded guilty and was senteneed to pay a fine of Rs. 50, or, in default, to undergo one month's simple imprisonment.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COL. E. W. I. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 21st April.

316 The Competition for the Divisional and Provincial Medal will take place at Ghat Kopar on Sunday, the 23rd instant.
Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m.
317. Musketry.—The Miniature Range at Head-Quarters will be open for practice on Saturdays from 2 to 5 p.m. until further orders.
318.—Members in possession of any article of Equipment will please return the same to Head Quarters at once.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt. B. V. R.

DAILY EXPORTS—APRIL 20.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia s—21 bales wool, P. Premjee; 216 bales wool, D. Koondanmul; 13 bales cotton, B. Jamnadass; 38 bales wool, The Bombay Company; 50 bales wool, J. Karra; 36 bales wool, H. K. M. Jaithi; 300 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.
Clan Cumming s—1,000 cwt casterseed; 4,000 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR LONDON.

Mautna s—125 bales hides and skins, W. and A. Graham; 1 bundle woollen carpets, Towner and Co; 4 bales woollen carpets, King King and Co; $1 case ivory K N Manu and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Corunna s—4062 cwts castorseed, A Khimjee.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—3000 cwts gingelly seed, John Fachire.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Langton Hall s—50 bales cotton, Gaddam and Co.

FOR AMSTER DAM.

Ellenshe s—1,500 tons Manganese ore, R H Wilbs; 4000 cwts linseed, 2000 cwts rapeseed, K Devchand and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Scindia s—50 bales hemp, M Nathoobhoy and Co.

FOR HULL.

Ariadne Christine s—2125 cwts cottonseed, M Rambhugat; 8731 cwts castorseed, A Khimjee.
Bassano s—100 bales hemp, M Nathoobhoy and Co; 375 cwts cottonseed, Doraswami Iyer and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Clan Cumming s—2,000 rapeseed K Devchand and Co; 8,000 cwts linseed, Lams Dreyfus and Co; 400 cwts turmeric, M Jafferbhoy; 2,000 cwts rapeseed, 4,000 cwts linseed, and 2,000 cwts musterseed, Volkart Bros and Co; 50 bales hemp, M Mooljee and Co; 2,023 cwts myrabollams W Bucher; 408 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR PORT SAID.

Brinkburn s—8,348 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chanda s—4,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 4,004 cwts. linseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 101 cwts gums, S. Cooverji; 100 bales hemp, M. Mooljee & Co., 110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.
Sidmouth s—14,500 cwts linseed, and 2,000 cwts poppyseed, K Devchand and Co; 2,040 cwts linseeds, D Nanjee and Co; 220 bales cotton N Rajaram and Co; 60 bales hemp, M Nathoobhoy and Co; 6,000 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros; 7,000 cwts gingellyseed and 2,000 poppyseed, Volkart Bros; 220 bales cotton, Glazebrook and Co; 205 bales hemp, M Mooljee and Co; 2,117 myrabollams, W Bucher; 3,538 cwts myrabollams K Kessowjee and Co; 7,003 cwts groundnuts, 440 cwts cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 2001 cwts groundnuts William Blythe and Co; 487 cwts rapeseed, 675 cwts wheat, D Tejpal; 550 bales cotton, Bamjee and Co; 2,000 cwts linseed, K. Devchand; 870 cwts cotton, A Moritz and Co; 2,000 cwts teelseed, and 115 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clan Macdaugall s—102 bales 1,760 cwts linseed, cotton, Ralli Bros; 550 bales cotton, Gaddam and Co.
Iresmero s—6,000 cwts linseed and 4,000 cwts. musterseed Volkart Bros; 4,000 linseed Ralli Bros; 2,000 cwts linseed, A Blascheck and Co.
Blackmoore s—5200 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 3,600 cwts musterseed and 2,000 poppyseed, 110 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.; 220 bales Cotton Volkart Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Wartenfels s—220 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 21 bales cotton, K Damoder; 66 cwts gum, R Damji and Co; 140 bales cotton-fly, W Wolf and Sons; 110 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

Countess Warwick s—1,000 cwts wheat, K Devchand and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Scindia s—50 bales cotton, Lakhamsi Devsi and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Countess Warwick s—1,942 cwts teelseed, 4,840 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Koerber s—1,000 cwts myrabollams, Parekh Bros. and Co; 2,001 cwts gingellyseed, 441 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 100 cwts gum, G Tejpal; 230 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 110 bales cotton, Gaddam and Co.

FOR MELBOURNE.

Sydney s—75 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR HONGKONG.

Sydney s—11 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR BERGAN.

Bassano s—150 bales hemp, M Nathoobhoy and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Devanha s—25 cases chutney and curry powder, 1 case country sutli, M M Poonyaji and Co; 100 bales cotton, M H Dehdashty.
E F Ferdinand s—35 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR KOBE.

Devanha s—1,700 bales cotton, the Japan Cotton Trading; 400 bales cotton, M Oomersey and Co; 300 bales cotton, N Futehally and Co; 200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 1,000 bales cotton, Forbes Forbes Campbell and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Devanha s—300 bales cotton, the Japan Cotton Trading; 650 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.
E F Ferdinand s—300 bales cotton, the Japan Cotton Trading.

FOR OSAKA.

Devanha s—600 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, APRIL 20.

The rainfall has been heavy on the Arakan Coast, but elsewhere in Burma little has occurred. Wet weather has continued generally in Eastern Bengal and Assam, and has spread into Deltaic Bengal. A few falls of rain have occurred during thunderstorms in the hills of the Punjab and the United Provinces. The principal amounts are:—Toungoo, one and a half inches; Akyab, three; Cheerapunjee, Cox's Bazar and Chittagong, two; Barisal, one and a half; Narayanganj and Chakrata, one; and Simla, three-quarters of an inch.

The forecast shows that the rainfall is likely to diminish in north-east India and on the Arakan Coast. The conditions favourable for thunderstorms along the Western and Central Himalayas.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 20TH APRIL.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 20th April, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately clouded at Ambala and clear elsewhere. The air is damper than usual in the east Punjab. Day temperature is in defect at Lahore; night temperature is in excess in the south-west Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are moderately clouded in lower Sind and clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal at Karachi, and in excess at other stations. Temperature is normal.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear in west Central India and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature remains below normal; the minimum is normal.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air continues damper than usual in the extreme western districts. Temperature is approximately normal.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is normal. Temperature is normal at Bombay and in slight defect elsewhere.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is in defect at Malegaon and Aurangabad; night temperature is below normal in north Hyderabad and the Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—No rainfall of importance has been reported. Light to moderate cloud persists in Gujarat and Kathiawar.

A few dust storms may possibly occur in Rajputana.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

KARACHI SPRING RACES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, APRIL 20.

LANDHI PLATE.—Five Furlongs.

Davies's Miss Bronzewing, 10st 13lbs.....Captain Harkness 1
Captain Harkness' Hilda II 9st 7lbs.....Captain Furnell 2
Captain Mathew's Fizzer, 9st 2lbs.....Owner 3
Won by three lengths. Time—1 min. 3 secs.

KHAIRPUR HANDICAP.—Seven Furlongs.

Peach Primrose, 10st. 11lbs.....Ruiz 1
Usher Shulah, 9st. 3lbs.....Trahan 2
Bethell's Ivanhoe, II 7st 12lbs.....3
Won by one lenth. Time—37 secs.

KARACHI VASE.—One mile.

Capt Leak and Furnell's Sirdar 10st. 2lbs. Capt. Furnel 1
Fraser's Peter Pan, 8st. 10lbs. Khandoo 1 } (Dead heat.)
Crawford's Dilerjung, 9st. 13lbs.....Fisher 3
Capt Hill's Waziristan 11st. 1lb.....Trahan 4
Two lengths between the 1st and third. Time—2mins. 10 2-5 secs.

The dead heat was run off and Peter Pan came first, Sirdar coming second. Won by a neck.

SANDOWN PARK HANDICAP.

Bethell's Sacricomer, 11st 5lbs .....Owner 1
Major Coates' Gift, 9st 5lbs.....Furnell 2
Mootham's Garland, 9st .....Khandoo 3
Won by three lengths. Time—2mins. 44 1-5secs.

SAHARA HANDICAP.—Four Furlongs.

Capt. Johnson's Corunna, 8st 13lbs.....Northmore 1
Genl. Lloyd Bayne's Confideracy, 10st 5lbs...Ruiz 2
Capt. Johnson's Prince Charlie, 10st 5lbs....Owner 3
Won by one length. Time—54 3-5 seconds.

HURRYSCURRY PLATE.—Two and a-half furlongs.

Captain Noalee's Cygnet, 11st.....Owner 1
Lewis' Tom 11st.....Griffin 2
Grant's Mistleton, 11st.....Owner 3
Won by one length.

EXHIBITION IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Appeal to Indian Women.

The Hon. Secretary of the Indian Women's Association established under the auspices of the British Indian Association has circulated the following letter :—

Dear Madam,—The Sewing Class for Indian Women and Girls, conducted by Mrs. Vogl, under the auspices of the Indian Women's Association of the Transvaal, proposes to hold a bazaar about October of this year. The object of the bazaar is to stimulate the activity of the class, and any profits that may be realised will be used for some purpose in connection with the passive resistance movement. As the class is not a large one, it would not be possible for us to produce unaided sufficient work for such an exhibition. Might we then appeal to the women of India to assist us, and to supplement our efforts by work of their own? We do not require such curios of other things as are usually to be purchased at an Indian bazaar; but articles made by the ladies of the Motherland, whether by hand or by machine, would be greatly appreciated. All articles should be in the hands of the Indian Women's Association by the end of August.

Thanking you in anticipation.—I am, etc.,

(Sd.) S. SCHLESIN,
Hon. Secy., Indian Women's Association.

In placing the above letter before the women of India, we appeal to their ever-ready sympathy and generosity. May we request all those who wish to assist to send their contributions to either of the undersigned by the middle of July next? The articles should be accompanied by a note announcing their value and the name and address of the sender. It must be clearly specified whether the thing is a free gift to the bazaar.

We hope this appeal coming from across the seas will be well received and responded to by all our sisters in India—Europeans, Hindus, Parsis and Mahomedans.

A local committee of ladies will be shortly appointed to help the committee in Johannesburg to make the bazaar successful.

Mrs. JAMNABAI NAGINDAS SAKKAI,
Ramnivas Bungalow, Banganga,
Walkeshwar, Bombay.

Miss. SHERENE K. N. KABRAJI,
Rupa Villa, Cumballa Hill, Bombay.

A NEW MONOPLANE.

Interesting Features of a British Machine.

FROM Sedan chairs to monoplanes is a long step, and a high one. In the case of aeroplanes we have come to watch the advent of new machines embodying entirely new principles with much the same interest as we manifest in the construction of new ships and locomotives. In practice, it is true, some of the advanced types have been disappointing, but this in no wise nullifies the value of the changes to which many compromises in the general arrangements have to be made to meet the new conditions, and as these are becoming less and less exacting as the science advances, we need have little fear about the ultimate success.

The Mulliner-Knyplane, which is attracting so much attention at the Aero Exhibition at Olympia, is built from the designs of Mr. E. C. Kny, and belongs to the racing type, although it is rather heavier and stronger than other machines of its class. Lightness, however, is not necessarily a condition of high speed, unless other things are taken into account, which brings us straight to the great point of difference between this and other machines.

It has been observed that aeroplanes having a predetermined angle of inclination, of incidence —and nearly every machine is designed to fly at a certain fixed angle in relation to weight and speed —that extra power does not always make it go faster, but rather to increase its ascensional powers. Therefore the greater the plane angle the lower the speed at which it will lift off the ground, and the greater will be the power expended in lifting it. On the other hand, when the angle is less, a higher ground speed is necessary to lift and the faster it must travel in the air to establish the equivalent sustination lost to the reduced angle of incidence, so that the results obtained, and the expenditure of power or energy, are equal and opposite.

PIVOTED WINGS.

With the object, then, of neutralising this and of obtaining a variation of speed, Mr. Kny has pivoted the wings, whereby they can be lowered and raised at will by means of a simple steering device similar to that on a motor-car. The planes are controllable, altering the angles of incidence and "entry" synchronously or independently. The wings or planes are pivoted at the centre of pressure, and as the body is suspended therefrom it is claimed always to remain horizontal even in the case of accident to the wing-gear, which is an advantage because the machine would fall with the landing chassis first; or, to put it in another way, its descent would be pancake-wise.

Great importance is attached by the inventor to the system as not merely providing increased longitudinal stability, but of providing a variation of speed to check every pulsation of the air or irregularity in the ascensional and propulsive efforts, and thus to make for greater safety generally. The hull is built, on the lines of a torpedo-destroyer, and steel is used instead of wood in all the main members, the covering being of aluminium. The fusi-form tail carries a fixed stabelising plane, and a combined horizontal-vertical rudder. The craft is raised not by means of an elevator, but by the adjustable wings. The engine is a 60-h.p. E. N. V., having eight cylinders and double ignition, and for military purposes flanged wheels are fitted, so that the machine can be started off railway metals in the event of the ground being unsuitable for the purpose. The propeller fitted is a norm

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

The Japan Line steamer Hakata Maru, 3,819 tons, Captain A Mocker, will sail to-day for Kobe &c, with a general cargo.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

H M S Fox.....Capt Allen.....T Hunt, C S 1, R N.... Royal Navy
H M S Sphinx.....Comdr J Harvey R N.....Special Service Steamer
R I M S Elphinstone.....Lt Comdr A St C Bowden R I Marine
R I M S General Brasckenbury .....Lt Comdr Robinson Target Towing Steamer

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—April 20.

Banca.....3794 Collyer.....P & O S N Co
Brasiliana.....2438 Snowdon.....G Cotton & Co
Brinkburn.....2420 Jolland .....W & A G & Co
Budrie.....1613 Jones .....B & P S N Co
Claverley.....2449 Crogh...Turner Morison & Co
Dumbarmoor.....2351 Owens.....Shaw Wallace & Co
Ellerslie.....2187 Whitehead...W & A Graham & Co
Gaslar .....2743 Schloder.....Volkart Bros
Gymeric.....2558 Williams .....E Tajbhoy
Greemore .....2326 Hunter..... .....
Goalpara.....1358 Whytehead..... .....M M & Co
Harpenden.....2302 Cromack.....A Yule & Co
King Edward ...2834 Dames.....T Morrison & Co
Lindula.....2183 Butler .....M M & Co
Mantua .....6905 Vibert.....P & O Co
Nairung.....2863 Peck .....T Morrison & Co
Naddia .....1944 Davidson .....M M & Co
Persia .....4199 Haughton .....P & O Co
Peter Jabsen .....2274 Nurmenog.....A Yule & Co
Said .....502 Baldwin .....B & P S N Co
Shah Jehan .....2566 Born .....Shah S N Co
Shirley.....2219 Stone..... .....
Urlana.....3384 Carey.....M M & Co
Warora.....2564 Maude .....N F.....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—April 20.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Clan Cumming	3108	Gourlay	Liverpool	3-5	W & A Graham & Co
B Bassano	3762	Boxhall	Hall via Karachi	21-4	J Finlay & Co
C&R City of Glasgow	4193	Findlay	Karachi	21-4	K Nixon & Co
D&E Langton Hall	3382	Clement	Manchester	30-4	Killick Nixon & Co
F Hakata Maru	3819	Mocker	Kobe	21-4	N Y Kaisha
H Islami	1604	Green	Mauritius	24-4	B & P S N Co
K Ardiane Christine	2162	Tindall	Hull	22-4	W & A Graham & Co
L Kanzler	2865	Schutt	Durban	19-5	A Strandes & Co
M Irishmere	3326	Hunter	Dunkirk	25-4	W & A Graham & Co
O Countess Warwick	2568	Prentices	Mostyn Deep	26-4	W & A G & Co
P Corunna	2453	Chuckney	Philadelphia	27-4	W & A Graham & Co
Q Pundua	2126	Dogge	Durban	22-4	M M & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Scindia	3253	Kelso	Liverpool	24-4	W & A Graham & Co
4 Blakemoor	2403	Knott	Dunkirk	22-4	W & A Graham & Co
6 F Ferdinand	3843	Justman	Kobe	24-4	A L S N Co
7 Koerbar	3163	Foresti	Tricste	1-5	A L S N Co
8 Clan McDougalla	2976	Sterling	Dunkirk	29-4	James Finlay & Co
9 Wartenfels	2837	Reimers	Karachi	22-4	W & A Graham & Co
10 & 11 Chanda	3351	Tice	Antwerp	26-4	M M & Co
12 Devanha	4785	Powell	China	26-4	P & O Co
15 Brinkburn	2440	Jolland	Antwerp	23-4	W & A Graham & Co
16 Sidmouth	2605	Jones	Antwerp	30-4	T Morrison & Co

M W D D Stream.

Madura.....1273 Logan .....20-4.....M M & Co

H W P D

Notrawati .....699 Fakeera....Manglore...21-4...B S N Co

H W V D

Lhasa.....930 McDiarmid .....Karachi ..21-4.... M M & Co

ARRIVAL.

Apl.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
19	H M S Muzbee ...	Percival	Basidu, Apr 5

DEPARTURES.

Apl.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
19	Evandale.....	Wilkie	Calcutta
	Dwarka	Moxon	Persian Gulf

Steamer Hakata Maru, Mocker for Kobe, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer City of Glasgow for Karachi.
" Sydney for Noumea, &c.

THE FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Interrupted.	Via Turkey Interrupted.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 20th April, 1911.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Mts
Turkey ...	...	...	...	...	...
Teheran ...	20	12	50	1	48
Suez	20	2	30 p.m.	...	26

NOTICES.

Cable Assab Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea and Abyssinia are forwarded via Suakim Kassala without additional charge. (29-6-09).

Arabistan Lines right to Ahwaz but continue interrupted beyond. Telegrams for Mohammerah should be addressed "Post Bushire" whence there is a weekly Post every Wednesday. Telegrams should reach Bushire not later than 16 hours (Standard Time) on Tuesday. (29-3-11).

Cable Zanzibar Mombassa interrupted. (14-4-11).

Turkish route interrupted beyond Bassora. (19-4-11).

Moulmein route to Siam via Raheng interrupted. (18-4-11).

Bhamo route to China restored (20-4-11)

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere

Bombay Gazette.

SPLENDID SERIES OF EIGHT

CORONATION ARTICLES,

By a Brilliant Triumvirate :—

The DUKE of ARGYLL

Mr. A. C. FOX-DAVIES

Mr. PHILIP GIBBS

WE have arranged for the following series of Special Coronation Articles, which will appear in the columns of the *Bombay Gazette*, as follows :—

May 6th—The Royal Dynasty

May 13th—The Crown and Regalia

May 20th—Robes and Coronets for the Coronation

May 27th—The Hereditary Coronation Officers

June 3rd—The Coronation Ceremony.

By A.C. Fox-Davies, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law. Editor of Armorial Families and late editor of Dod's Peerage. Author of The Complete Guide to Heraldry, Their Majesties' Court, The Book of Public Arms, &c., &c.

N.B.—Mr. Fox-Davies is recognised as the chief living writer on Heraldry. His first brief was the Norfolk Peerage case, and he was paid a record first brief fee. He made his first speech in public at the bar of the House of Lords. He has been appointed one of the officers for the Coronation ceremony in the Abbey.

June 10th—Westminster Abbey: Its Glories and Eventful History

By Philip Gibbs. Author of The Street of Adventure, &c., &c.

June 17th } Modern Kingship
June 22nd } (Two Articles)

By His Grace the Duke of Argyll, K. T., Hereditary Master of the Royal Household, Scotland; Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland, Governor and Constable of Windsor Castle.

"O.T."

A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS AND STORES.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,

BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY;

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case
White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	" "
Chester, 125 deg	4 12 2	" "
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg.	4 8 2	" "
Monkey, 125 deg.	4 8 2	" "
Elephant, 125 deg.	3 10 0	per two tins.
" 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 0 0	per 8 gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All cases oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered BY LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.

To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

JOOSUB HAJI JAN MAHOMED & CO.

"CHEAP JACK"

TAILORS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,

HOSIERS AND HATTERS,

MAJESTIC HOTEL,

Opposite Apollo Hotel,

FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

PIANOS FOR SALE FOR HIRE

On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.

BROADWOOD.
BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.

WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.

MARCKS & CO., LTD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

Friday, 21st April, 1911.

HYDERABAD AFFAIRS.

OUR local correspondent recently sent us some interesting remarks concerning the Regular forces of His Highness the Nizam, but there is one point upon which he was not quite accurate, and this was the alleged existence of an agreement or understanding with the Government of India that these troops were to be under European command. We are informed that this is not the case, and that the Hyderabad State is at perfect liberty to make its own arrangements regarding the control of this useful armament, which has acquired additional value since the absorption of the old contingent into the ranks of the regular Indian Army. The State still has the protection of the Subsidiary Force under the terms of the treaty concluded by the Marquis Wellesley, but for internal purposes has now to rely upon its own troops, which have reached a high state of efficiency under their present Commander, Colonel Sir Afsar-ul-Mulk, who holds this honorary rank in the British Army. The Contingent originated from the agreement under which the State undertook to provide a mobile force of ten thousand to supplement the Company's troops when required, but Sir Arthur Wellesley's complaints about the behaviour of the Hyderabad brigade during the Mahratta War led to the evolution of a series of well-disciplined regiments, officered by Europeans, and under the control of the Resident. This force was always available for the suppression of disorders within the boundaries of the State, but with its disappearance under Lord Curzon's agreement of nine years ago, Hyderabad has to depend upon its own military resources.

The idea that these Regular Troops must be controlled by an Englishman has probably arisen from the fact that the two previous Commandants belonged to that nationality, but the reason for this was that at the time of their selection Hyderabad military talent was not sufficiently advanced for an appointment of this nature, and it was necessary to go outside the State for suitable men. These troops, whose formation was begun half a century ago, from the best of the irregular forces are an indirect result of the Berar agreement which formalised the existence of the Contingent and exacted territorial guarantees for its up-keep. Proposals for the rendition of the province were formed with much perseverance and patriotism by Sir Salar Jung, and one of them was the creation of a well-disciplined force under European command which should obviate the necessity of retaining the Contingent as the new body would stand for the obligations of the State under the Wellesley treaty. But in those days there was a strong disinclination to restore Berar upon any conditions, while military opinion was greatly averse to the dissolution of the splendid force paid from its revenues. Thus, although the Hyderabad Reformed Troops—as they were originally styled—came into existence for a specific purpose in the sixties, they were prevented by political and military reasons from replacing the Contingent until Lord Curzon's solution set the question at rest by the inclusion of the latter in the Indian Army and the relinquishment of its Cantonments in the districts of the Hyderabad State. Hence the primary object of the great Minister was realised twenty years after his death, though under different conditions from those which he propounded in his discussions with Lord Lytton's Government, which ultimately rejected all his suggestions for a new settlement. The Regular Troops now police the Dominions instead of the old Contingent, and under the present distinguished Commander are quite capable of preserving order, though happily there is no likelihood of their services being requisitioned for this purpose as the Hyderabadis are devotedly loyal to their Prince and nothing ever occurs to ruffle the general placidity of the thirteen millions of people under his sway.

This question of the assumed obligation of the State to employ a European military commandant which has been cleared up by our explanation, is echoed in some recent vernacular press criticisms from Calcutta in regard to another branch of the administration in which some changes are occurring. In the latter case, however, the assumption is that the Government of India are taking advantage of an opportunity that presents itself to nominate one of their own officials to a coming vacancy instead of allowing the State to make a selection for itself. The appointment in question is the Assistant Ministership for Finance at present held by Mr. Casson Walker, but which he is to vacate in June next on retirement from the Civil Service. It has been stated in several quarters that among the conditions governing his appointment was one providing for his relinquishment of the office on the completion of the work for which he was deputed to Hyderabad, with a view to his succession by a local official who would continue the operations of the department on the lines laid down by the British expert. But it is now alleged that this understanding has been overlooked by the nomination of an Assistant Resident as his successor to the exclusion of indigenous claimants, and that consequently Hyderabad has some ground for complaint because its choice if unrestricted would have been made locally, unless it was decided to abolish the office on Mr. Walker's departure. We are in a position to contradict these assertions and to state that, although according to practice the retiring official's connection with Hyderabad was extended on the expiration of each period allotted by the Government of India, no limitation was expressed or implied, as it was obviously impossible to fix a term for the completion of his work, while there was certainly no intention that he should abdicate in favour of the local successor when he considered such a course desirable or advisable. As a matter of fact, although Mr. Walker has been remarkably successful in his reformation of Hyderabad finance and the creation of cash balances such as the State has never had in its previous history, he has not written *finis* to his labours or told its Government that he can do nothing further to accelerate its advancement. A glance at his modest memorandum of a few months ago, summarising the results of nine years' work, shows that there are still enough subjects awaiting decision and development to occupy an expert for another decade, and had he consulted his own inclinations Mr. Walker would probably have remained on until the more important of them had been dealt with, while there is no doubt that the Nizam would have welcomed this decision. But we understand that considerations of health are the real cause of his approaching separation from the State and not the feeling that his task has been fully accomplished and that, therefore, the necessity for his appointment no longer exists. This being so, His Highness has exercised a wise discretion in deciding that he shall be succeeded by a British official who has some acquaintance with Hyderabad and its requirements and who may be trusted to continue the excellent work of his predecessor on the standards already established, with the additional guidance formulated in Mr. Walker's memorandum. Mr. Glancy of the Punjab Civil Service, who takes charge of the office in June, has all these qualifications, and it is perhaps hardly necessary to say in contradiction of the Calcutta stories that his selection is a voluntary proceeding on the part of the Hyderabad State and is not due to pressure of any kind, official or private, or the supposed desire of the Foreign Office to continue an appointment in opposition to the wishes of the Nizam. The policy suggested by these inaccurate accounts of the situation was exploded by the Udaipur proclamation, and the present Viceroy, who has avowed his adherence to his predecessor's views, would certainly decline to permit unauthorised intervention of this character, and least of all in Hyderabad which has greater claims for considerate treatment than any other Indian State.

A SIMPLIFIED CALENDAR. AN interesting proposal for reforming our present calendar is now before Parliament, which may find time to consider it carefully. Mr. Robert Pearce, who rendered himself famous by introducing the useful but ill-starred and abortive Daylight Saving Bill three years ago, has signalised his re-entrance into the House of Commons after his brief exclusion of last year, now essays to perform a greater service by proposing the Bill for calendar reform. The new Bill contains several proposals, but the most important is that which refers to the commencement of the year. According to our present method of calculation, every year commences on a different day of the week from its predecessor owing to there being three hundred and sixty-five days in the year or one day more than fifty-two weeks. This causes considerable complication in all our calculations, as days of the week in any year do not correspond with the dates of the month. But, according to the proposed reform, this complication is to be done away with in a very simple manner. The 365th extra day which remains over, after counting fifty-two weeks, is not to be counted, so that the year ends with the end of the fifty-second week and a new year always begins on the same day, namely, on the first day of the week. The extra day which is to be omitted from calculation, is not to be a day of the week or of the month, but will stand by itself and will be a Bank Holiday, called New Year's Day. Every four years the leap year causes another extra day, which the Bill also eliminates from calculation and which it likewise makes a Bank Holiday, called Leap Year Day. By this ingenious device, which will not create any difficulty, we shall gain the great advantage of always commencing the year on the same day of the week. For one thing, what a gain it would be not to have to change our diaries every year, for the same diary can be used for any year, as all the dates of the month will correspond with the same days of the week. In fact, diary-books can never get old and can be used indiscriminately in any year if the Bill becomes law. Letts and other diary printers, who do large business in manufacturing new diaries for every year, will no doubt have something to say to this new proposal which will come in their way to some extent. Further simplification is sought by slightly changing the present number of days in the month. The year is to have four quarters as at present, but in each quarter the first two months will have thirty days and the third month will consist of thirty-one. Thus, each quarter consisting of three months will contain exactly thirteen weeks, and the dates in each quarter will also correspond with the days of the week. Another important feature of the Bill consists in fixing Easter as a permanent date, the same every year. At present, as is well known, Easter is a moveable festival, and elaborate calculations are necessary for finding out when Easter is to fall each year. April 14th is to be Easter Sunday under the Bill. Easter being fixed, all the other festivals depending on it will also of course be fixed, and a good deal of trouble will thereby be saved in calculation. This very useful Bill embodies proposals which are expected to be accepted by all the other nations of Europe. The Swiss Government first moved in this important matter and sounded the authorities in the principal countries. Our Government is at present engaged in ascertaining the views of the commercial community on the proposed reform. Mr. Pearce has introduced his Bill, embodying the Swiss Government's scheme, mainly to elicit discussion. The reform in the direction of simplification will be about as useful as the change of local time to standard.

CHARCO. THE annoyance caused by the use of coal in domestic cooking stoves is well known to the people of Bombay; the strong draught that the long iron chimney produces with a good fire carries big particles of soot from its interior that while falling are wafted by the wind through open windows to the great detriment of furniture of all kinds. The coal, being Indian, makes the situation worse than it would be with a better quality of fuel. Coalite from Bengal is already being sold in Bombay and its use would be much more general, were it not for a gentleman whose name in literature is Domingo, and who is the high priest of the kitchen. If Domingo were in England, he would spend part of his time in jail under the operation of the Corrupt Practices Act, for he is dead against any improvement that does not add to his revenue. Fortunately, for coalite and those who deal in it, this smokeless fuel is in demand for small industrial purposes as it gives more heat than coke and burns somewhat more readily. Coalite is simply coal that has been partly coked and then removed from the oven after its most volatile constituents have disappeared. A new and very curious product of the coke oven or retort is now attracting public attention. Charco is the coke from gasworks that, instead of being deluged with water as it issues red-hot from the retort, is covered up with ashes and allowed to cool in dry condition. The result of this treatment is remarkable, for this product is selling at twice the price of ordinary coke and the mode of cooling seems to have altered its properties to a considerable extent. Charco is, of course, smokeless but, unlike coke, it ignites readily and burns somewhat like Welsh anthracite. The structure of charco differs from that of coke, being close grained and capable of reduction to a black amorphous powder. It is also said to contain less sulphur than if it had been slaked in the usual way. It would be interesting to know if charco can be produced from Indian coal, for, from the description given in the Home papers, it seems to be capable of use in very small quantities like charcoal. If this is really true, it offers the best alternative to the cowdung cakes that are at present used in the Indian *chula*, instead of being applied to the fields as manure, and, instead of being a makeshift, charco will be actually superior to wood for indoor use, being smokeless.

WE much regret to learn of the death of Mr. C. H. B. Forbes, which occurred yesterday afternoon at the Byculla Club. The funeral will be this evening at 5-30.

THE opening ceremony of King Edward's Sanatorium for Consumptives at Dharampur will be performed by His Excellency the Viceroy on April 29th.

MAJOR OGG, R. A., is appointed Inspector of Ammunition.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Salsette," with the homeward mails of the 15th instant, arrived at Aden at 1-30 p.m. on Wednesday.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Malwa," with the outward mails of the 14th instant, passed Suez at 4 a. m. yesterday.

H. M. S. MUZBEE, Lieut.-Commander P. R. Percival, arrived here on Wednesday, from the Persian Gulf, having called at Jask and Karachi.

THE Gujarati book entitled "Vanaspatini Davao," *i. e.*, "Vegetable Medicines," purporting to be written by one "Swami Yoganand" and printed at Bombay, has been proscribed.

DURING the week ended April 18th four chests of opium were removed from the Bombay Warehouse, one being shipped to Zanzibar while one and two respectively were purchased by the farmers at Palanpur and Cambay.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending April 15 was 1,003, giving a death-rate of 53·33 per annum per thousand as against 45·04, the corresponding period of last year, and 65·25, the average over the past five years. Of the total number 56 died from fevers; 332, plague; 25, smallpox; 23, measles; 2, leprosy; 44, phthisis; 32, diseases of the nervous system; 201, affections of the respiratory organs; 45, diarrhœa; 23, dysentery; 28, still-born; 80, old age and debility; 11, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain, 38; Brahmin, 31; Lingaet, 3; Bhattia, 6; Hindu of other caste, 509; Hindu low caste, 81; Musalman, 233; Parsi, 36; Jew, 5; Native Christian, 51; Eurasian, 2; European, 5; Buddhist, 2; other and unknown castes, 1. The total number of births was 353 as against 350 for the corresponding period of last year, and 361, the average over the past five years.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, March 31.

BRITISH SHOPPING.

"THE WEEK" was officially opened at the Mansion House, yesterday, when the Lord Mayor (Sir Vezey Strong), received a deputation introduced by the Hon. Harry Lawson, M. P., which comprised the officers, members of the executive council and of the ladies' section of the Union Jack Industries League, members of the All-British Shopping Week. In his inaugural speech, the Lord Mayor revealed himself as a practical exponent of the principle underlying the All-British Shopping Week. "When I get out of bed in the morning," said the Lord Mayor, "I leave behind me Irish linen sheets and Witney blankets. I enter a bathroom and use English soaps and Irish towels. I dress somewhat shabbily—(laughter)—yet soundly in Scotch tweeds, and put on English made boots. My breakfast table is supplied wholly with British produce, and, so far as I am concerned, everything I eat and wear comes from within the British Empire. I go even little further and say that everything I drink come also from the British Empire." (Cheers).

Though it opened yesterday in typically all-British weather, the success of the All-British Shopping Week in the West-end and the City is assured.

QUITE UNIVERSAL.

One creditable feature of the trading exhibition was supplied by the very small shops, those with only one window, as, for instance, tiny sweet-cabins and chandlers stores, which doggedly displayed the Union Jack and the all-British cards in their windows. Even a blind man in the street at Kensington was selling matches made by a well-known English firm, to which goods had been attached the ubiquitous all-British label. A similar sight could be seen at other well-known centres, where bootblacks, who had caught the spirit of "the week" had little difficulty, through the muddy condition of the streets, in obtaining patrons for "an all-British shine with British-made blacking." Union Jacks were everywhere, though with some of the larger firms—Libertys for instance—white and gold to match the windows was used as additional artistic adornment.

EXHIBITION OF INDUSTRIES.

For behind the plateglass, examples and statistics make clear many points which hitherto have been undreamt of in the philosophy of most women regarding the possibilities of British trades, and will clear up many fallacies on the subject of home manufactures. Added to this there will be interesting exhibitions of the industries in every department and pretty Irish colleens will be busy throughout the day working at their looms and fabricating the attractive hand-embroideries for which they are justly famous. As regards the homely domestic commodities which we usually take as a matter of course, there will be much during the whole week to interest women in general, including a complete exhibit of the various processes in the manufacture of modern china.

HARRODS' STORES.

At Harrods' Emporium in the Brompton-road the hundred large windows are to be adorned with English flowers, and contain commodities representing various industries of the country. One window, for instance, will be filled with cotton goods from Lancashire, one with silver goods from Brimingham and another with Sheffield steel goods. Information relative to the numbers employed in each industry and the methods adopted in the British factories for making the best goods will be displayed in the windows. Practical demonstrations are also to be given in all the departments. Pretty Irish colleens will be engaged in the blouse department weaving embroidery with hand looms. In the china section there will be an interesting display of how English china is made. In addition, to assist the Middlesex Hospital, there will be what is designated "A salon of fragrance and fair women," under the personal patronage of Prince Alexander of Teck. Miss Gertrude Robins has organised a committee of leading actresses who have volunteered to sell British eau-de-cologne.

MAPEL'S.

Maple's will exhibit British-made furniture designed by British artists, and manufactured in model English factories. Their hygienic factories at Highgate are to supply the British-made bedding which will be on view in this department. British-made carpets and floor-coverings, cretonnes, chintzes, table-linen, and wall papers will also be on view.

SHOOLBRED'S.

It is explained by the management at Shoolbred's that normally 70 or 80 per cent. of their goods are of British material. Therefore no special effort is required to push British goods next week. The furniture they sell is made in England, while dining-room suites, made throughout of oak grown in Great Britain, will be given a prominent display. Every window will show exclusively all-British goods.

PETER ROBINSON (LIMITED).

The scheme is being adopted on an extensive scale at Peter Robinson's and special looms for making Irish poplin, silk, and underwear, embroideries, and blouses are to be installed. In their factories the firm employ 1,500 persons working under ideal conditions. Their work will be on view as before, though special attention will be called to the fact that these goods are British made. One interesting feature at Peter Robinson's is the fashionable costumes, entirely British in design which will be shown in the windows, indicative of the fact that Paris fashions have not now the same tenacious grip of the English people as hitherto.

LIBERTY AND CO. (LIMITED).

Liberty's has been an English house for many years, and claims to have been the pioneer of the all-British movement. It was Mr. Liberty who, many years ago, was instrumental in initiating the silk reform. His idea of making soft silk instead of the old stiff commodity was tested at Macclesfield and after several unsuccessful attempts the well-known Liberty silk was produced. This is now imitated all over the world, a fact which shows the influence of British fashions. Jewellery, specially made by British workmen, pewter made in their own workshops, Irish carpets which compete successfully with the Persian variety, are to be on view against an artistic background of cream and gold.

THE SLEEVE BOUQUET.

"It is the last thing in bouquets." She was wearing a delicate frock of muslin in the new shade of red. She had fastened a small posy of cherry blossom, tied with a narrow but extremely soft red ribbon, on her sleeve. "Why," she remarked, as someone criticised the new idea, "the sleeve bouquet is just a natural sequence of the posies and little clusters of flowers that were worn on our scarves all last summer. We must have something new, and these bunches of flowers seemed always to be lying on the shoulder of their wearers, for the scarf usually slipped round. Besides, the Marie Antoinette fichu will certainly be held by a knot of flowers as soon as we begin to wear them, so whilst we wear long fur scarves and fluffy feather stoles the sleeve bouquet is in its right place. I fasten my scarf with it," she added as she threw on a marabout stole in a deeper shade of red than her frock and transfixed stole and bouquet with one of the new long enamelled pins designed for the purpose. "My harmless little bouquet," she added thoughtfully, "is nothing compared to the ornaments some girls are putting on their sleeves. You know those lockets," she almost whispered, "those big things like cheese plates, in which nearly every girl has worn a picture of her fiancee? Well, they are out. They have been killed by over-popularity, I suppose. The thing now, the correct thing, if you want to be just right, is to have your fiancee's initial embroidered on your sleeve. Oh, yes, you have it done in colour; you can use his College colours if you like, and you may have the embroidery just as elaborate and done in as heavy silk as ever you like."

FASHION.

It is a most point and one frequently discussed as to whether women dress in order to please each other or to please the opposite sex. It is certain that fashion would not play the important part it does, but for the inborn desire in most women to outshine the rest. As only a very few men are able to grasp the fashionable details in a woman's dress and only seem to possess the distinctly irritating quality of observing what they are pleased to call either the eccentricities or the vagaries of fashion. To the majority of the fair sex, however, practically anything is excusable. So long as it can be said to be the "dernier cri," and custom will harden them to any extravagant peculiarity. Again, the woman who attracts most attention is the one who is the most exquisitely gowned and not necessarily the best looking, unless of course she is unusually beautiful.

PETER PAN.

Peter Pan has become so familiar to every one since Mr. J. M. Barrie wrote his history in such a charming manner, that the children in London look upon Peter Pan as a friend. So well do they know him from his frequent appearances on the London stage. Now the children will have him with them continually as Mr. J. M. Barrie has given a statue of Peter Pan and his pipe standing on a large log of wood to Kensington Gardens, the beautiful play ground of thousands of children, the statue has been executed by the famous sculpture Sir George Frampton.

SHORTHAND IN THE STUART PERIOD.

Most people imagine that the feminine shorthand writer is a comparatively recent innovation. This is, however, by no means the case. "Though Milton's and Cromwell's daughters were well educated, many persons deprecated too much learning for their girls," says Dr. Emil Reich in "Women Through the Ages." "Ralph Verney enjoined Dr. Denton not to allow his god-daughter to learn Latin or shorthand, declaring that the easiness of the other (shorthand) may be a prejudice to her, 'for the pride of taking sermon notes hath made multitudes of women most unfortunate.'"

GALE CAUSES RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 20.

A gale swept over Sautahar station (E. B. S. Railway) yesterday morning. Thirty goods wagons were hurled into a ditch and the driver of the Cooch Behar Mail lost control of the engine which collided with and overturned the wagons. No serious injury to persons travelled is reported, but the damage to the rolling stock is considerable.

In the town the roofs of houses were blown off, huts were dismantled and trees uprooted.

A "Norwester" which passed over Calcutta last evening was responsible for some damage of a trivial character and the boats plying on the river fared badly. One boat struck against the embankment with so much force that it broke up in the middle.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Major W. M. P. Wood, Assistant Political Agent, to hold charge of the office of the Agency Engineer, Kathiawar, with effect from 10th April, pending further orders.

Mr. D. Davies, First Grade Superintendent of Police, has been allowed an extension of furlough for six months.

Mr. H. M. Gibbs to act as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Southern Range, vice Mr. L. H. Spence proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

Mr. J. R. Martin, Acting Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, is allowed combined leave for fifteen months.

Mr. F. Norman, Assistant Engineer, transferred to the Central Division, is posted to the Pravara Canals District.

Mr. J. W. Smyth, I. C. S., to act as Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, vice Mr. J. R. Martin, I. C. S., proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

Mr. J. S. Collet, I. C. S., Assistant Collector, Sholapur, is allowed privilege leave for three months with effect from 20th May or subsequent date.

2nd Battalion, Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.—Captain Edmund Vivian Gabriel, C.V.O., Supernumerary List, to be Major, Supernumerary to the establishment.

Sind Volunteer Rifles.—Lieutenant Alexander Tosh to be Captain to fill an existing vacancy. Lieutenant Simon Thomas Hutcheson to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy.

Second Lieutenant Clifford William Ernest Arbuthnot to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy.

Second Lieutenant Henry James Dibbs to be Lieutenant, vice A. Tosh, promoted.

Second Lieutenant Richmond Horace Nicholas to be Lieutenant, vice S. T. Hutcheson, promoted.

Second Lieutenant Joseph Hamilton Primrose, Wells to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy.

Second Lieutenant J. C. Crawford, 2nd Battalion, B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted six months' leave out of India, with effect from the 6th May.

Captain D. N. J. Clabby, Poona Volunteer Rifles, is granted twelve months leave in India, from 15th April inclusive.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. Street, M. B., F. R. C. S., I. M. S., on return to duty, to act as Senior Surgeon, J. J. Hospital, and Professor of Surgery and Clinical and Operative Surgery, Grant Medical College, Bombay, vice Major V. B. Bennett, M. B., B. S. F. R. C. S., I. M. S.

Mr. M. S. A. Lewis, A. M. I. C. E., is granted leave for three months from 18th April, or subsequent date.

Captain M. A. Hamer, Officiating General Staff Officer, Karachi Brigade, to act as a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Karachi, during the absence from Karachi, of Major W. P. L. Davies, General Staff Officer, Karachi Brigade.

THE KING'S CIRCLE.

A MEETING of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon under the presidency of Mr. J. P. Orr, Chairman of the Board, when Mr. Kent the Engineer of the Trust, exhibited on the screen plans showing the proposed development of Dadar, Matunga and Matunga-Sion schemes together with a large scale plan of gardens proposed to be laid out on the higher point of Vincent-road due east to Matunga Station.

The main feature is a circle of 500 foot diameter traversed by a 150 foot avenue with four other roads opening out of it. The space between the circle and the Matunga road on the east is to be laid out as a pleasure garden with a bandstand. The circle is proposed to be called the King's Circle and the avenue from the Crawford Market to Sion to be called King's Way. In the centre of the circle will be a mirror pond and round it quadrant will be laid on the grass with a shrubbery. Abutting on the circle between the roads there will be plots for buildings on which the tenants will be required to build houses according to special architectural designs.

THE CORONATION DURBAR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I hope Mr. S. B. Gokhale is now satisfied that his suggestion that His Majesty the King-Emperor should be crowned in India by a Hindu Pandit is most ridiculous, after reading Mr. Jacob's sensible letter. There is nothing in history to support his suggestion; and I can only express my surprise that he should have overlooked the important facts pointed out by Mr. Jacob, before he (Mr. S. B. Gokhale) rushed into print. His suggestion "does" "appear queer," not to "some," but a host of observers.—Yours, etc.,

R. W. M.

COLONEL DUNDEE, R. E., is appointed Commandant of the Royal Engineers, vice Colonel Chesney, who has vacated in connection with the gun-running operations in the Persian Gulf.

IT is announced that a source of radium has been discovered in the mountains of Tatra, in the neighbourhood of Z kopane, in Galicia. Professors Mrozeniez and Rosen, of the University of Cracow, who have visited the beds, confirm the news of the discovery, and say that the place is as rich in the element as is any known spot in Bohemia, which up to now has furnished most of the radium known. The University of Cracow has decided to approach the Government with a view to the mountains of Tatra being thoroughly prospected.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

FOREIGN POLICY TO BE DISCUSSED.

Premiers to Sit with Defence Committee.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 19.

In the House of Commons, the Hon. Walter Guinness moved that the programme of the Imperial Conference should include a discussion upon the international situation. The Government, he said, should advance alternative proposals and give the Conference an opportunity of promoting the unity of which it was deprived by the rejection of Imperial Preference. He looked forward to a truly Imperial Parliament, which would include representatives of the Dominions. In the meantime, he would welcome any step, even small, promoting imperial unity. He emphasised the change in the position of the Dominions since the last Conference, instancing the establishing of navies. There was no recognition of this change in the programme of the Conference.

Mr. Lloyd George will preside at the luncheon given by the Eighty Club to the Dominion Premiers on May 25th.

Debate in the Commons.

LONDON, APRIL 20.

In the debate on Mr. Guinness' motion, Mr. McKinnon Wood, Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office, objected that the motion was unnecessary and undesirable, and hoped it would be withdrawn. He said there would be opportunities for discussing foreign affairs at the Conference, as the question of Imperial defence necessarily hinged upon that subject.

Mr. Guinness asked whether the discussion would be private.

Mr. McKinnon Wood replied "undoubtedly."

Mr. Alfred Lyttelton said that Ministers should freely and frankly inform the representatives from the Dominions abroad of the outlines of the present international situation. The position had radically changed since the last occasion, and now it was doubtful whether it was possible any longer for Britain unassisted to protect her Dominions. It could not be expected that the Dominions, ignorant of our foreign policy, should blindly hand over to us their ships in time of war.

Mr. Harcourt, Colonial Secretary, said it had always been the intention of the Government to take the Premiers of the Dominions into consultation on matters of international concern. The Government would withhold from them no information which they desired and which would be useful to them, but would gave it in absolute secrecy. He warned the House that the Government could not be liable to be asked what information they had given the Premiers, or upon what subjects they had been asked to give information. It had always been the intention of the Government to summon the Premiers to meetings of the Committee on Imperial Defence, where they would meet Mr. Asquith, Sir Edward Grey and other Ministers, and he begged the House not to attempt by resolution to dictate to the Conference its method of conducting its business.

The resolution was withdrawn.

The Government Majority.

The *Morning Leader* states that thirty-one Liberals were absent, unpaired, from yesterday morning's sitting, of whom seventeen gave no explanations to the Whips. The journal says that when the working majority of the Government has already been reduced, this creates a serious situation. Moreover, if the Labour Party adopts policy of the extremists at the Birmingham Conference, then the days of the Government are numbered.

The *Morning Post* says a serious Radical revolt is threatened as a result of discontent at the policy in regard to the Boards of Education and Agriculture.

TURKEY AND PERSIA.

Delimitation of the Frontier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, APRIL 20.

In the Chamber, yesterday, Rifaat Pasha the Minister for Foreign Affairs, referring in his statement on foreign policy to Persia, said that Turkey desired to see a strong and independent Persia. The only question in dispute was the delimitation of the frontier. He announced that the Government had proposed the appointment of a Turco-Persian Delimitation Commission, but the reply of the Persian Government had not yet been received.

PRESIDENT FALLIERES IN TUNIS.

TUNIS, APRIL 19.

President Fallieres reviewed the troops today. Admiral Sir Edmund Poe and other British officers were present. Afterwards President Fallieres gave a luncheon at the Residency. Sir Edmund Poe sat on his right hand. President Fallieres and the Bey exchanged toasts, the Bey dwelling on the tolerant and pacificatory action of France, which had brought prosperity to Tunis.

MR. ASQUITH'S SON AT OXFORD.

LONDON, APRIL 19.

Mr. Asquith's son, Cyril, has obtained a first class in classical moderations at Oxford, like his father and brother.

THE ABOR OUTRAGE.

Police Commandant's Report.

PLUCKY BEHAVIOUR OF A COOK AND A SERVANT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 19.

The India Office publishes a despatch from the Police Commandant at Passighat, stating that Mr. Williamson was received in the most friendly fashion, while the coolies were invited to houses, where a quantity of drink was produced. Mr. Williamson was led away and killed, and then the villagers broke out into pandemonium and cut down the coolies with long swords.

Five survivors fled, chased by the Abors with dogs. They reached the river, where there were no signs of Dr. Gregorson: only an ominous gathering of crows around the deserted encampment. He had been killed by treacherous guides while proceeding to the help of Mr. Williamson.

The latter's servant and cook found two guns and a little ammunition, and covered the escape of the survivors. The cook committed suicide with the last cartridge. The fate of the servant is unknown.

THE FIGHTING IN MOROCCO.

French Force to Relieve Fez.

LONDON, APRIL 20.

At the invitation of the Sultan, the French Commander General Moinier, commanding the troops occupying the Shawia country, is organising a force, comprising a few French Companies, to march upon Fez for the purpose of clearing off the beleaguering tribesmen. The French forces on the Algerian frontier are also being reinforced.

THE ITALIAN JUBILEE.

Visit of Prince Arthur of Connaught.

ROME, APRIL 20.

Prince Arthur of Connaught, taking the place of his father, who is recovering from his attack of bronchitis, has arrived here to present King George's congratulations to King Victor Emmanuel on the Jubilee of Italian Unity.

The Prince was greeted on arrival by the King and the members of the Cabinet.

King Victor Emmanuel and Prince Arthur and their suites, escorted by Cuirassiers, drove through the Trooplined streets to the Quirinal, where they received an ovation from the crowd.

AMERICAN DUTY ON SPIRITS.

Increase Rescinded.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 20.

The Government have decided to rescind the countervailing duty of fourpence-halfpenny on Irish and Scotch whiskies which the Treasury had decided to impose owing to the failure of the negotiations with Great Britain to remove the allowance of three-pence granted to British exporters which America regarded as a bounty. The Government accept British explanatory disclaimers.

CAPTAIN AMUNDSEN.

Claims to have Reached Farthest South.

LONDON, APRIL 20.

The explorer Captain Amundsen's vessel the "Fram" has arrived at Buenos Ayres, and reports that it reached 78 degrees, 41 minutes, the farthest South of any ship. The master denies that Captain Amundsen has an aeroplane.

Interviewed by Reuter's representative at Buenos Ayres, Captain Nilsen, commanding the "Fram," stated that he left the Antarctic on February 14th, while Captain Amundsen, with whom are eight men and 115 dogs, was busy preparing for his journey to the South Pole.

After refitting at Buenos Ayres, the "Fram" will sail for a cruise between Africa and South America to study the winds and currents and oceanography. The vessel will then return to Buenos Ayres to renew its stores, sailing about October 1st for the Antarctic to search for Captain Amundsen. Captain Nilsen is very reticent about his leader's plans and whereabouts.

THE CHAMPAGNE RIOTS.

LONDON, APRIL 20.

The champagne country is temporarily quiet. One hundred and fifty persons have been arrested, including several of the leaders of the vine-dressers. The authorities are sifting the causes and origin of the outbreak.

HADDINGTON ELECTION.

LONDON, APRIL 20.

The following is the result of the Haddingtonshire bye-election :—

Hope, Liberal	3,652
Blyth, Unionist	3,184
Liberal, Majority	468
No Change.	

SULAIMAN ADAMJI of Rangoon has presented one lakh of rupees to the Moslem University Fund of Aligarh.

SITUATION AT DELAGOA BAY.

No Serious Trouble Expected.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 19.

Reuter learns that the Government has received no news that the situation in Delagoa Bay is critical, and does not anticipate serious trouble. Conditions, however, have from time to time arisen which might have prejudiced British interests; consequently it was deemed advisable to despatch a warship.

[H. E. the Governor-General of Portuguese India has communicated the following to the Bombay Consulate-General for Portugal :—"I have just received a telegram from Lisbon, dated the 19th instant, from the Minister of Colonies, stating that there is no foundation whatsoever for the pretended news of a revolution in Delagoa-Bay."]

STRANDED PORTUGUESE LINER.

Two Passengers Drowned.

LONDON, APRIL 19.

The cruiser "Forte" is returning with 400 persons from the "Lusitania." The tug "Scotsman" towed five boat-loads into Table Bay. The remainder were coming in waggons overland, including two injured. One boat capsized and two of the occupants were drowned.

CAPE TOWN, APRIL 20.

The survivors from the "Lusitania" state that it was a clear moonlight night when she was wrecked. Her bows gripped the rocks, otherwise she would probably have sunk. The transhipment of passengers was splendidly carried out by the cutters of three British warships, especially those of the "Forte." Two hundred and fifty natives, who were on board, proceeding to Sao Thome, behaved admirably.

THE RECIPROCITY BILLS.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 20.

Warm discussions take place daily in the Congress on the reciprocity agreement with Canada.

RIDING ACCIDENT.

Justice Bell Seriously Injured.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, APRIL 20.

Mr. Justice H. Bell, of the Rangoon Chief Court, met with a serious accident while riding Justice Robinson's pony this morning. He started out with Miss Walker. The latter finding her pony restive went ahead and, fearing, after going some distance, that something was wrong, she went back and found Justice Bell lying on the ground unconscious. With commendable presence of mind she galloped to the Station Hospital and in company with Major Carter returned to where Justice Bell was and had him removed to hospital. Examination showed concussion of the brain. He regained consciousness at one o'clock. Nobody seems to know how the accident occurred, though there was a large crowd round Justice Bell when he was picked up.

KARACHI TRADE RETURN.

Large Increase in Exports.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, APRIL 20.

During the week ending 17th instant two lakhs and fifty-two thousand eight hundred and ninety cwt. wheat was exported from Karachi, bringing the total exports since the 18th January 1911 upto forty-four lakhs thirty-three thousand seven hundred and seventy-three cwt., as compared with twenty-seven lakhs forty-one thousand and one cwt. during the corresponding period of 1910.

RETIREMENT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF ALLAHABAD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 20.

Sir John Stanley retired from the Chief Justice ship of Allahabad High Court, to-day. His Lordship was presented with a silver mounted inkstand as a memento from the English Bar on whose behalf Mr. Dillon bade his Lordship farewell. Pundit Sunderlal spoke on behalf of the Vakils. Sir John made a suitable reply.

A GUNNER SENTENCED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, APRIL 20.

Gunner Smith, 28th Battery, R. F. A., Fyzabad, has been sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment for criminal breach of trust in respect of a bicycle, which he hired when at Lucknow and subsequently sold.

THEFTS IN KUMBAKONUM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 20.

Regarding the thefts in Kumbakonum, a correspondent writes that the head of the gang of thieves has been secured and the gang itself completely broken up.

A MEETING of the Simla Amateur Dramatic Club was held, this evening, and it was decided that the first play of the season will be the farcical comedy entitled "A Tight Corner," in which Lady Kendal made a great hit in London.

MR. WESTON ELWES, of the Bombay-Burma Trading Corporation, while out shooting with Mr. Hamilton Price, near Raheng in Siam, was mauled by a tiger. Two doctors at once left Bangkok by train to attend to Mr. Elwes' injuries, which, it is hoped, are not of a serious nature.

CHINESE OPIUM TRADE.

No Agreement Concluded.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 20.

Referring to Reuter's telegram regarding opium, it is understood that a Government of India Communique will be issued to-day, stating that no agreement has been concluded and that the Government are unable to express any opinion regarding the accuracy of the news from China. Any early cessation of the opium trade will of course have a most serious effect upon Indian finance, and it is believed that the Government of India have, throughout, protested against any sudden change in the existing arrangements.

Press Communique.

LATER.

A Press communique issued by the Government of India states :—A Reuter's message of the 19th instant repeats a telegram to the *Times* from Pekin regarding the negotiations between Great Britain and China on the subject of the Indian opium trade. The message purports to give the terms of an agreement which has not yet been concluded, and the Government of India are not at liberty to express any opinion about its accuracy.

The Government of India are now in active communication with the Secretary of State on the Opium Treaty and are pressing upon the India Office the urgency of making an official announcement to allay excitement and ease the market. The report that the trade should cease in two years is taken here as incorrect, and so far as can be ascertained no such suggestion was made during the earlier stages of the negotiations. According to present arrangements, the trade has six years more to run. This period will doubtless be reduced, but not to two years.

THE CORONATION.

Indian Army Expenditure.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 20.

The following appears in a current issue of the Army Order:—It is notified for the information and guidance of all concerned that the Government of India have decided, with effect from the current year, that all extra military expenditure of any kind, which would not have been incurred but for His Majesty's Coronation in 1911-12, should be separately recorded in the Army accounts, the extra receipts being adjusted by deduction from the expenditure.

All Military transactions in connection with the Home Coronation will be adjusted finally on the books of the Deputy Controller of Military Accounts, Poona and Meerut Divisions, under the orders of the Controller of Military Accounts, Western and Eastern Circles, and all such extra expenditure or receipts in the civil department or other military account circles and independent divisions will be debited or credited to the Western or Eastern Circles, respectively.

All vouchers, telegrams, travelling claims, railway warrants which, where possible, will be prepared separately, will, as each case may require, be endorsed in one of the following ways, The contingent for the Home Coronation, adjustable by the Deputy Controller of Military Accounts, Poona Division; the Delhi Coronation Durbar, including manœuvres, adjustable by the Deputy Controller of Military Accounts, Meerut Division; the Royal Tour, adjustable by the Deputy Controller of Military Accounts, Meerut Division.

The Delhi Durbar.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 20.

It is estimated that the number of persons in the retinues of Indian Chiefs attending the Delhi Durbar will be between thirty and forty thousand. This, of course, will be inclusive of followers of all kinds.

It is stated that the Postal arrangements for the Durbar will include a large central office adjoining the railway station. This will permit of the rapid handling and distribution of letters and parcels. Motor vans will be used to communicate with the Camp.

THE GULF EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 20.

It is understood that the troops landed in connection with the operations on the Makran Coast have moved inland towards Binth. It is not yet known whether they have got into touch with the Afghan gun-runners or not.

CALCUTTA, APRIL 20.

IT is announced that correspondence, official and private, for military officers, warrant and non-commissioned officers, and men, employed on the R.I.M.S. "Hardinge" and R. I. M. S. "Northbrook" will be addressed care of the Officer Commanding R. I. M. S. Hardinge or R. I. M. S. "Northbrook," General Post Office, Bombay.

HOCKEY IN CALCUTTA.

Beighton Cup Tournament.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 20.

In the Beighton Hockey Cup Tournament, the defeat of Seebpore College at the hands of Barrackpore through a lucky goal, robs the tournament of much of its interest, for it was confidently expected that the Seebpore team would make a bid for the Cup. So far, the Calcutta beat the Measurers by 3 goals to love, St. Xavier's College beat the Young Men's Christian Association by 2 goals to love, and La Martiniere defeated Dalhousie by 2 goals to love. Dhanbaid vs. the Rangers, played on the Calcutta ground, proved a hollow affair, the Rangers scoring whenever they liked and winning by seven goals to love.

KARACHI FREIGHT MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, APRIL 20.

The freight market was closed for three days during the Easter holidays, but opened steady and with somewhat better enquiries. The rumours of the severity of the plague in the Punjab are disquieting, as the epidemic may interfere with the supply of labour necessary for the harvesting of the crops.

HOWRAH GANG CASE.

Judgment of the Chief Justice.

PROSECUTION'S COURSE CRITICISED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 20.

In the course of the judgment in the Howrah Gang Case, his Lordship the Chief Justice observed that the accused were alleged to be members of a vast conspiracy working to subvert the British Government and the scheme was to recruit men to collect arms and start "swadeshi" shops. He further observed that the course adopted by the prosecution was not to be commended. It was unquestionably not an expedient course, for despite every effort to curtail its length, the trial had lasted over four months. The seriousness of that was greater, when it was remembered that, since the beginning of the case in the Court of Enquiry, over a year ago, almost all the accused had been in custody. The prosecution called in four hundred and fifty witnesses, while the evidence covered one thousand pages of foolscap.

Continuing, the Chief Justice said that the charge of conspiracy to wage war against the King would to a lay mind imply a great political situation and a charge of this kind should not be entertained except by order of the Government. The proceedings in this case had been ordered by the Local Government, with whose policy the High Court had no concern. His Lordship had hesitated as to whether it could be said with any show of reason that the evidence produced was sufficient to establish a conspiracy so serious as that of waging war against the King. He hesitated still more when he bore in mind the class of men they saw before them charged with the offence of possessing the arms—a few revolvers, guns and arrow-heads—that had been found.

After discussing at great length the evidence given by the approver, Sir Lawrence Jenkins regretted that the statement made by Lalit to Shamsul Alum was not forthcoming. How this important document could have been lost it was difficult to understand. Referring to the discrepancies in the approver Lalit's evidence, His Lordship observed that they went to show how untrustworthy Lalit was and confirmed the worthless character of his evidence. There could be no doubt that Lalit had overdone his part. The Court did not believe the principal overt act, namely, the seduction of the 10th Jats, nor could their Lordships take the "Chattrabhandar" and "Jugantar" as branches of the conspiracy. It was not a part or a branch of the Alipore conspiracy, there being no tittle of evidence to connect the two cases.

The Chief Justice next observed that much evidence had been called as to gymnastic exercises and lathi-play, but these exercises did not appear to be of sinister significance. After dealing at great length with the individual cases, his Lordship observed that the prosecution failed to establish the charge against thirty-three of the accused. The six men forming the Halubdari group, who had already been convicted in that dacoity, were held guilty of conspiracy. The sentence they had merited in his Lordship's opinion was eight years' transportation, but regard being given to the sentence they were already undergoing, their Lordships sentenced four to one year and two to two years' imprisonment.

PRESS COMMENT.

Commenting on the Howrah Gang Case, the "Englishman," says :—"The finding of the Court will be regarded by many people as a severe blow to the prestige of the Local Government and of the police. The former, because it sanctioned the prosecution, and the latter because they arrested and charged the people on what has now been held to be insufficient evidence. In the judgment of the Special Tribunal, the evidence has not brought the responsibility home to all the accused. That judgment must, of course, be accepted, and we are now faced with the question, who and where are the offenders and conspirators. Another still more important question for the Government to decide is, should the police be instructed to search for them."

The "Statesman" describes the outcome of the case as farcical and says :—"The result is a miserable achievement to secure at the cost of enormous expenditure and a lengthy consumption of judicial time and energy. The gang case procedure has, in fact, proved a failure in every respect, so far as political cases are concerned. Through a mistake of judgment on the part of someone, not only have deplorable crimes escaped punishment, but an impression has been conveyed that the Government have no power, with all their police organisation, to bring criminals to book."

The "Patrika" suggests that the Government should take severe notice of the conduct of the authors of the case, unless they can satisfactorily explain its breakdown.

The "Bengali" says the judgment does not come as a surprise to the public and will give complete satisfaction to all.

The "Englishman" regrets that the scheme for the separation of the judicial and executive functions in Bengal and Eastern Bengal has gone a step further. It says :—"The system is oriental; we inherited it from Moguls and Mahrattas, and we have persevered in it because it was both effective and cheap. It was effective, because it meant speedy justice and because it adds greatly to the prestige and efficiency of an officer who has to give orders, if he can forthwith punish those who disobey. It was cheap because it reduced the number of officials by one half."

MUNSHIGUNJ BOMB CASE.

Important Witness Shot Dead While Asleep.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, APRIL 20.

News has been received that Mon Mohon De, an important witness who deposed recently in the Munshiguni Bomb case against the accused Lalit Chandra Choudhary and others, was shot dead, last night, while he was asleep at his home at Routbhog within the Munshiguni Sub-Division. The man expired immediately. The deceased Mon Mohon De identified the handwriting of Lalit Choudhary and also deposed to the effect that he saw him preparing bombs. It should be noted that Lalit has been convicted under the Explosive Substances Act and sentenced to ten years' transportation. The Police officials have gone to the scene of the occurence.

BT.-COLONEL R. S. F. Henderson, R.A.M.C., Secretary to the Principal Medical Officer of His Majesty's Forces in India, has been granted privilege leave out of India for 90 days.

A CHAT ABOUT BOOKS.

THE DWELLER ON THE THRESHOLD by Robert Hichens—(Methuen).—Mr. Hichen's new book is a surprise, it is so totally different from any of his former works. It takes two clergymen into the hidden regions of psychical experience, causing them much misery, and giving no new facts to the world. The Rev. Marcus Harding is a popular West-end clergyman and the Rev. Henry Chichester his senior curate. The first is a strong, self-confident dominating man. The other good but weak, when first we meet them. But in the course of sitting together to try to probe the unseen, the wills of the two clergymen, become mixed, their personalities mingling until the weakness of Chichester is in abeyance, and he becomes Harding's double, drawing from the wretched man even the remnant of spiritual strength that he had left. The Rev. Marcus Harding was married, his wife Lady Sophia was a victim of this strange psychical experience. The case is investigated by two scientists, Professor Stepton and Mr. Malling, but they could not explain it. It is not a long book more of a story like "Barbery Sheep" and will be found most interesting, as anything written by Mr. Robert Hichens is bound to be.

A REAPER OF THE WHIRLWIND by Violet Tweedale—(Long)—a well-written book, the characters drawn with care and are true to life, with the exception of the Bishop who is portrayed as an unnatural father and an utter worldling. The Bishop and his wife, Lady Emily, have a daughter Marion, who marries an elderly Peer. The taint of madness has shown itself in his family during twelve generations, and in a perfectly honourable manner he insists that the girl shall not be allowed to accept him until this fact and the meaning of it have been impressed upon her. The Bishop hides the truth from his daughter, and the marriage takes place with the husband under the false impression that his wife knows everything. Twelve years pass, and two sons are born before the disease shows itself and the wife is made aware of the martyrdom to which she has been condemned by the infamy of her father. There is a very pretty love story introduced which adds considerable interest to this powerful novel.

THE INEVITABLE MARRIAGE by Dorothea Gerard—(Long).—A simple well constructed story of a charming girl and her lovers. At first she believes herself to be deeply in love with a young man with whom she has grown up. When her father dies, and her home is broken up, the then lover appears quite relieved to see her start for India, to make her home with a brother. The girl is driven from her brother's home by an impossible wife and joins a family as governess. Finally, she is stranded in Bombay, is robbed of all she possesses, contracts fever, and lies in a hospital doomed to die if she remains in India. There, the other man finds her, the man she had refused somewhat contemptuously when she first came to India. He prevails upon her to marry him, and sends her home to his people, undertaking, at his own suggestion, to stay out until she sends for him. In England, the girl meets the old lover, and the old love dies a sudden death. Then news comes that her husband has been badly hurt in an accident, and she goes out to nurse him—to love him and be loved.

THE LION OF LYDBORO' by W. Willmot Dixon—(Long).—In this book we follow the footsteps of an adventurer who is willing to commit any crime to gain his own ends. Lydboro' was a fashionable watering place in the seventies, and during its short season generally managed to secure a "lion." The "lion" when this story opens, is Count Gaston de Sarthe. He has a brilliant career for a time and marries a charming and wealthy lady. We follow his career of crime marvelling, the story is so well written, the crimes so cunningly perpetrated that only at the end of the book does one realize what a wretch the so-called Count Gaston de Sarthe really is.

We learn that the first ten volumes of Messrs. Williams and Norgate's series of new shilling books, "The Home University Library," will be published on April 5, and will comprise "Parliament, its history, constitution, and practice," by Sir Courtenay Ilbert, K. C. B., Clerk of the House of Commons; "Shakespeare" by Mr John Masefield; "The French Revolution" by Mr. Hilaire Belloc; "A Short History of War and Peace" by Mr. G. H. Perris; "The Stock Exchange" by Mr. F. W. Hirst; "Irish Nationality" by Mrs. J. R. Green; "Modern Geography" by Dr. M. Newbigin; "Polar Exploration" by Dr. W. S. Bruce; "The Evolution of Plants" by Dr. D. H. Scott, F. R. S., and "The Socialist Movement" by Mr. J. R. MacDonald, M. P. Among future contributors to the series will be Lord Hugh Cecil, M. P., Prof. L. T. Hobhouse, Sir H. H. Johnston, G. C. M. G., Dr. Wm. Farry, Mr. J. A. Hobson, Prof. F. W. Gamble, F. R. S., Prof. J. L. Myres, Mr. Wade Fowler, Mr. G. P. Gooch, Sir T. W. Holderness, K. C. S. I., Prof. Giles, Prof. Gaddes, Prof. W. P. Ker, Prof. Lethaby, Mr. Roger Fry, Miss Jane Harrison, Prof. Meldola, Prof. Gregory, Prof. Chapman, Mr. Maurice Hewlett, the Hon. Bertrand Russell, Principal Selbie, Prof. J. B. Bury, and the Editors, of the Library, Prof. Gilbert Murray, Mr. Herbert Fisher, and Prof. J. Arthur Thomson. The Library is being published simultaneously in the United States and other countries. To attract the interest of younger readers the publishers offer a number of prizes (the first of £50) for the best short essays on any one, or all, of the first ten volumes of the series.

CORONATION PRAYER BOOKS.—There will be no lack of copies of the Service of the Coronation of their Majesties. Not only are the King's Printers, Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode, issuing official copies and souvenir editions at all prices, but the Oxford University Press will publish on April 25, a Coronation Prayer Book, specially printed under the King's approval, and dedicated to his Majesty; while it has also produced the Service in a charming form on hand-made paper, with rough edges, and in tasteful bindings. In addition it has completed a series of books of Common Prayer, with the Coronation Service, suitable for purchase or presentation as mementoes of an historic occasion. Examples which have been sent us bear the Royal monogram stamped in gilt lettering, or, in the more expensive editions, in silver, or, instead, a medallion of his Majesty in the same metal. The bindings, it is no exaggeration to say, are perfect in their several kinds and even the most fastidious will view them with delight. Those in coloured leather, with a velvet finish and silver monogram, are of remarkable beauty and the copy in imitation ivory, while appealing to a different taste, is no less artistic in conception. But among these luxurious specimens the humblest are not forgotten, for copies of the service and of the Thanksgiving Ritual to be observed in all the churches are issued at prices ranging in the former case, from a penny upwards, and in the latter from as low as 3s. a hundred. The Cambridge University Press is also issuing copies of the form and order of Service authorised by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York for use in the churches, on a scale and at prices which meet the requirements of every class.

Although the fashion for Japanese print has been steadily growing in England during the last ten years, very little is really known in this country about the history and progress of Art in Japan. The European and American collectors have confined their attention to the products of what is known as the Ukioye school, and have neglected a vast body of pictorial art of the highest and noblest order. Mr. Arthur Morrison, however, is one of the few British collectors who have shown more catholic taste, and his authority as a connoisseur in Japanese painting is proved by the fact, that he has received the highest degree of honorary membership of their chief art institution, the Nikon Bijutsu Kyokwai. All this various knowledge Mr. Morrison is about to place at the disposal of English enthusiasts in an important study of "The Painters of Japan," which Messrs. T. C. and E. C. Jack are just about to publish. Mr. Morrison will treat each school of Japanese art historically and critically, dealing with many important painters entirely unknown to European students. There will be 120 reproductions of masterpieces in collotype and colour, the area of the page measuring ten by fifteen inches, and the whole will present a picture-gallery of many of the rarest and finest products of the old masters of Japanese painting, as well as of the leading artists of our own time.

During the month of May, Messrs. Longmans, Green, and Co. hope to publish the promised monograph upon "King Edward VII. as a Sportsman," in which Lord Marcus Beresford, by command of his late Majesty, has assisted the editor, Mr. A. E. T. Watson, with information about the King's breeding and racing stud. Lord Ribblesdale, Master of the Buckhounds from 1892 to 1895, had undertaken to write the chapter on hunting, but his accident has unfortunately prevented him from literary work. He has, however, furnished Mr. Watson with the material he had gathered, and the general editor of the volume has written the chapter himself. Sir Seymour Fortescue contributes an introduction, dealing generally with King Edward's spirit of sportsmanship, while the Marquis of Ripon and Lord Walsingham recall pleasant reminiscences of shooting parties at Sandringham.

POINT IN HINDU LAW.

Judgment in Madras Court.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 20.

Justice Benson and Justice Sundara Iyer delivered judgment in reference from a full bench of the Court of Small Causes involving an important question of Hindu law. The question raised was whether a widowed Hindu mother could successfully maintain a suit for the recovery of marriage expense incurred in connection with the marriage of her daughter from the co-partners of her deceased husband who were in possession of the joint family property.

Their Lordships answered the question in the affirmative, and held that under Hindu Law, after the father, the mother was the guardian of the person of her daughter, and, as such, the duty of selecting a husband for the girl would fall on her and she need not consult the co-partners in possession of the joint family property in the matter. They further held that the case of the mother bringing a suit for the recovery of the marriage expenses did not come under the category of the cases referred to in section 69 of the Indian Contract Act and the Act was not exhaustive. As under Hindu Law the marriage expenses of the daughter were a valid charge upon the joint family property, the person who incurred such expenses was entitled to the recovery of the same from the property in the hands of the co-partners.

THE TOLLYGUNJ ARRESTS.

Incriminating Documents Found.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 20.

In connection with the statement made by Ananda Mohun Roy, the accused in the Tollygunj case, some of the officers of the C. I. D. were busy early on Sunday morning searching the houses in the northern section of the town. In the Burtollah section, one Rakhal Das was arrested and sent on to Tollyganj where he has been identified by the principal accused.

The police during the search of Ananda Mohan Roy's house, on Wednesday, seized some further incriminating articles, documents and letters, but they, however, decline to supply the Press with any news whatever regarding the search or how they are progressing. All property seized in the search has been deposited in the "Malkhana" of the Alipore police station. The search is expected to last nearly another week.

Ananda's statement to the police on Sunday last is of a more sensational character than was at first thought. The police are moving very cautiously in the matter and have met with the greatest success. The accused, Jugal Kissore Basakand and Rakhal Chandra Ghosh, were produced to-day before Maulvi K. F. Huque, Deputy Magistrate of Alipore, in order to have their confessions recorded. This was done in camera.

ALIPORE SUPPLEMENTARY BOMB CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 20.

Harish Chandra Ghosh, an accused in the Alipore Supplementary Bomb Case, was brought up on Thursday before Mr. A. W. Weston, Additional District and Sessions Judge of Alipore, in order to enable him to give instructions to his pleader, with whom he held a long consultation for the preparation of his defence in the Sessions Court.

BRIDGING THE GANGES AT MOKAMAH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 20.

With regard to the question of bridging the Ganges at Mokamah, it is understood that the recent discussions in London between the authorities of the East Indian and the North-Western Railways have resulted in a satisfactory settlement of the question, and a definite scheme has been forwarded to the India Office and the Railway Board. It is expected that a practical beginning will be made by next cold weather.

PRIVATE COWAN CHARGED WITH MURDER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, APRIL 20

The Cantonment Magistrate has committed Private Cowan, of the Black Watch, who was arrested recently in connection with the death of an Indian cook, to the Allahabad High Court to take his trial on a charge of murder. The Chemical Examiner's report stated that the stains on Cowan's coat and also on the tent peg found near the deceased were those of blood.

PLAGUE IN INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 20.

The plague mortality during the last week totalled 37,348 out of 42,363 cases. The provincial figures are:—Bombay Presidency 1,640 deaths, Madras Presidency 48 Bengal 8,283, United Provinces 21,275, Punjab 8,990, Burma 106, Central Provinces 397, Mysore 40, Hyderabad 75, Rajputana 1,402, N. W. Frontier 18 and Kashmir 69. Eastern Bengal had 4, all imported cases, one at Dacca and two at Jalpaiguri

A PRESS COMMUNIQUE states :—The Hon'ble Sir [illegible] Dane, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., has been granted leave on medical certificate for three months and nine days from the 28th April or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it. The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie, C.S.I., first Financial Commissioner, Punjab, has been appointed to act for him.

SURGEON-GENERAL P. H. BENSON has applied for a month and 24 days' privilege leave from the 31st May with permission to retire at the end of it. He has put in 37 years' service.

GERMAN PEASANTS' PHYSIQUE.

A Steady Deterioration.

An interesting report on the economic condition of Germany's agricultural class has been published recently by Dr. J. Kaup under the title "Nourishment and Vitality of the Country Population." The report contains a great mass of statistics and explanations by the author from which it appears that the physique of the large German peasant class is steadily deteriorating owing to inferior nourishment. This as a general fact is not new but its exact extent has hitherto been doubted. Judged by the Army test, the urban population also as a whole decreases in physical efficiency but it appears that in certain individual army corps districts, where there is no proven physical deterioration in the towns there is a marked deterioration in the country. Between 1902 and 1908, the percentage of physical efficients among men of agricultural class resident in the country fell from 60·5 to 58·2, and this decrease is more marked in particular provinces.

A further sign of unhealthy conditions in the country is that infant mortality, despite better education and hygiene, has, as a whole, not fallen; and that in some districts it has even increased. Also the birth-rate in the country, particularly in Prussia and Thuringia, falls off, while the death-rate diminishes more slowly than in the towns. According to Dr. Kaup, these and many other unsatisfactory phenomena are due to the deterioration in the feeding of the country population. This is not necessarily due to a falling-off in general prosperity, but to the fact that in the last two decades, the peasants have taken to selling wholesome products produced on their own farms, and consuming instead surrogates, Colonial wares, alcohol, and other products of small food value. The inducement of high prices for milk and dairy products has resulted in the farmers consuming less milk; and to this is attributed the unfavourable infant-mortality rate.

ONCE FAVOURITE DISHES VANISH.

In Brandenburg, Westphalia, Saxony, Schleswig-Holstein, and the Rhine Province, the consumption of milk by drinking among the peasant producers has fallen to a minimum; surrogates have almost entirely replaced butter; and the once favourite dishes made with milk have vanished altogether. The money received by the farmers and peasants for the milk which they refuse to consume goes on products of little nourishing value; hence a general decline of physique. This decline is so serious a problem that there are even social reformers who propose that the state should forbid the peasant to sell their milk until they have first properly fed their children.

As such State interference would probably have no result, Dr. Kaup attacks the Protectionist system which is the cause of the evil; and points to England as a model for imitation. He points out that the British system of freedom of import for food is the only way of ensuring the sufficient supply of milk which is absolutely essential for the health of the population. During the last twenty years, the import of butter into England nearly doubled; and the result is that no strain is put upon the native milk supply, and that four-fifths of the milk production is consumed for drinking much to the benefit of the population. Germany, owing to the taxation of food products, is unable to get a cheap supply of dairy products and this results in the native dairy farms having to supply milk both for butter and for drinking. The high prices which results make it increasingly more difficult for the rural population to consume the milk they produce; hence the serious deterioration in physique, high infantile mortality and other unfavourable phenomena with which Dr. Kaup deals.

THE FOG FIEND, THE GENIUS AND THE GRAMOPHONE.

They of London Town have lived in fogs for ages, and for ages men have sailed perilously the misty northern seas that remain the defences of the British Isles so long as our Radical masters permit. In the matter of fogs and darkness we, in Calcutta, are mere amateurs compared with our brethren of the home-land though to be sure with the help of the dispisers of the Smoke Nuisance Act we do our best. It has, however, taken a man of Calcutta, that is to say, a man living and working in Calcutta, to teach that sailors of the smoky seas the shortest and easiest way out of the great difficulty of fogs in narrow, crowded waters. Fog causes many dangers and complications. Not only does it blind the sight and fill the heart of the seaman with fear, but it cloaks sound and makes it almost impossible to tell the direction from which they come. Steamers creep through the fog banks, hooting nervously, and hear on all sides answering hoots, without being able to locate exactly the position of the complaining, warning vessel. Accidents innumerable have been caused by this. Ships have collided and gone down swiftly in the thick darkness, often without knowing what it was that gave the death-blow. The narrow escapes have been far more numerous still, as any old sailor can testify. Doubtless the ships would have continued to endure these perils for years had not Mr. Hodgkinson of Messrs. Balmar, Lawrie been fog bound when going home recently, had he not had in his luggage a gramophone, and had he not been informed by a shrewd practical genius. The ship hooted and wailed. The ship went dead slow. The ship, figuratively, shivered with apprehension in the chill black fog when there were heard answering wails and hooting which the Captian would have given his ears to have been able to locate exactly but could not. Our passenger from Calcutta was on the bridge, where, of course, he had no right to be strictly, but fortunately rules are broken at times. He heard the hooting and felt the terror of the dark seas. He saw the painful anxiety of the Captian and officers. He had no desire to be sunk in the darkness in the Channel especially as he wished to enjoy his well-earned holiday and to get the full worth of his passage money, especially again, as he had not long been married to an exceptionally charming young wife. His good genius came to his aid. A good Mason he saw the light at once. He bethought himself of a demonstration in physics that has been exhibited to students for at least a century, possibly for two, the demonstration of the actuality of sound waves, as shown by the concave parabolic reflector and the tuning fork. He bethought himself at the same instant of the gramophone horn that occupied a space in his cabin and the tuning fork in his kit bag; for he was a musician as well as a skilled electrician and a practical genius. Now there are a few million about the world who are kicking themselves, because they did not remember their schooling to equal good effect. To think was to act. He plunged below. He secured the articles. He fixed up the contraction on the bridge—with the august permission of the highly interested Captain. The tuning fork stood just behind the hole in the small end of the horn. The gaping bell mouth swung this way and that, questing for the sound in the darkness. Presently a long wail sets the fork humming to the same note, when the gramophone horn points to the post bow, though the sound seems to come from somewhere else. That ship is located. Two more are located on the other bow for the steamer was in a crowded ship lane. The Captain's brow clears. He find a safe path between. He overflows with congratulations. The genius, however unlike the majority of the clan, keeps his own council, belittles the achievement indeed and having landed wastes no time before he has his idea cloaked over with the strongest patents jewelled in nine holes burglar and cough-proof, and guaranteed against fire in all countries of the civilised world. He takes no risk of patent agents. He knows them. He has heard the tale of the reversible propeller and a hundred other curiosities of the secret history of this age of industrial and mechanical progress. He perfects the age-old idea and protects the fruits of his own presence of mind and learning. Now the shipping companies are falling over one another in every country for permission to use the invention, an invention in its way as important and useful as that of wireless telegraphy or the roasting jack. The permission is granted—at a price a substantial one. One man who thoroughly deserves it, is on the fair way to making a really large fortune. There is however, no risk of his emulating Mr. Carnegie, and threatening to inflict free libraries upon us. He has too true a sense of humour and proportion.—"India Planters' Gazette."

COTTON-GROWING IN NIGERIA.

Native Obstacles.

Now that the opening of the Kano railway is announced for next July and the iron horse is about to connect West Africa's principal trade centre with the coast, it is pertinent to review the original objects of this great undertaking, and to consider, if possible, the likelihood of their fulfilment.

It may safely be said that, unlike the British East African line, which was originally projected to combat the slave trade, the object of the Kano railway has been commercial rather than political. The hopes of Lancashire, writes a correspondent to the "Standard," are still centred in Northern Nigeria, which is looked to as the only likely quarter to be able in the near future to relieve the market manipulations carried on at Lancashire's expense by America. Lancashire having thus far (December, 1910) consistently rejected Tariff Reform, her merchants see in Northern Nigeria the one silver lined cloud upon a very threatening horizon; the latter, therefore, merits our close attention, if for no other reason that the part it is destined indirectly to play in the drama of our political arena and the affairs of the Empire.

The success of cotton-growing in Northern Nigeria is dependant upon the willingness of the Hausa to grow sufficient for our needs in addition to his own. Now the Hausa is pre-eminently a trader. Derived from a double stock, his principal traits are thrift and a considerable business acumen, which he owes, perhaps, to his Semitic ancestry, coupled with much self-conceit and a love of show, inherited from his negro forbears, tempered, however with a distinct standard of taste. The Hausa looks down on unskilled labour and the pursuit of agriculture, which he follows only if he has to, either from the necessities of service or subsistence. When necessary, however, he does it extremely well. His irrigation gardens are, perhaps, among the finest examples in the world of the most assiduous care devoted to a tiny plot. But the pursuit of agriculture is never a matter of preference, but of necessity. He would be quit of it if he might.

As a free man, the Hausa grows enough produce for his own needs and a little more. Should the season be a bad one, the little more is sufficient until the return of the harvest. Should the season be a good one, he lays by a modest sum with utmost secrecy. Should the harvest fail altogether, whole communities will sometimes trek a hundred miles to pastures new. Migrations such as these are attended always by acute suffering and the death of thousands from starvation. It is pleasant to think that the railway, by linking distant corn-fields, will practically ensure a cessation of such visitations. In such circumstances, however, the hope that the small farmer may be induced to increase his "margin of safety" now that the fear of famine is removed, enlarge his farm, or grow additional cotton for our benefit is further off than before his motto is evidently "Enough is as good as a feast."

ATTRACTING FREE LABOUR.

There remains then, the large farmer. Time was when the rich merchant and large landholder rejoiced in the possession of numerous slaves. Had this condition remained true to the present day, we should have been without doubt the sudden enrichment of two classes, the Lancashire cotton spinner and the Hausa slaveowner. What the freeman are willing to do voluntarily the slaves would have had to do compulsorily.

By what process, then can the Hausa be induced to grow an adequate supply of cotton for the British market? Only it would seem, by the growth of a desire on his part to acquire a higher standard of living and luxury than he is content with at the present. But the evolution of such a process requires time, more especially with a conservative and Mahometan people, and "time" has almost as lugubrious a sound to the modern business man as it has to the criminal. Moreover, I would point out that if this process is to begin at once, the best way to initiate it is to supply the very best materials of British manfacture to the Nigerian market. This at present is very far from being the case. For hundreds of years the Hausa has manufactured his now cloth, made his own robe, and exquisitely embroidered it after the manner of his people, and to-day, after a decade of British administration, the most valuable cloth to be bought in the Nigerian market is still Hausa, English cloth being confined only to the very poor. The average duration of a native robe made from English cloth is about six months, whereas the home-made article lasts for years. In the era of coming prosperity, which the railway will inaugurate, more and more natives will be enabled to purchase robes of the best materials for wear and if those very materials do not speedily become British-made we may indeed see an increase of cotton cultivation in the Hausa States, but it will be entirely for local consumption. To such results are we now tending, owing to the want of foresight of the Nigerian traders and business firms.

In conclusion, let me say that I have no wish to be thought pessimistic. That the Kano railway will be an ultimate success and Northern Nigeria itself become one of the jewels of the Empire I do not doubt for a moment. But I am more than doubtful whether the hoped for cotton growing industry will be in time to forestall Tariff Reform as the panacea for Lancashire trade, as it was designed to do by the Liberal Government, who put the railway in hand in 1907.

SPY CASE IN GERMANY.

Extraordinary Reports.

The reticence of the police on the Hamburg espionage case, combined with the absence of domestic news, seemes to have had a most inflammatory effect on the imaginations of the German reporters. An agency, in Mail week says the Berlin correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph," induced two or three quite reputable papers to print a statement that a prominent British naval officer had been implicated in the espionage business, and that the German Government had made earnest diplomatic representations on the subject, intimating that unless satisfactory explanations were furnished the Emperor would be compelled to abandon his contemplated visit to England. Needless to say, this is not true.

Even more romantic is the story published by the "Morgenpost," the journal with the largest circulation in Berlin, but not conspicuous for a sense of responsibility. According to this sheet the foreigner arrested at Hamburg, who, by the way, is stated to be the son of an anglicised German named Schulz, was after much higher game than the details of Germany's new ships, and the maritime element has been introduced into the piece as a blind. The real object of his machinations was "important diplomatic papers" in the Wilhelmstrasse, and it was either he or his accomplices who recently, as already, reported managed to penetrate into the intimate recesses of the Palais Radziwill, and, disapponted in their quest for State secrets consoled themselves as best they might by walking off with the Chancellor's sister-in-law's bracelet. That is to say, if this trinket was not also a blind on the one side or the other.

THE WORLD'S ART HUMORISTS.

An International Exhibition of Humorous Art will be held in the historic Castle of Rivoli, near Turin, from May till October. About sixty of the leading British humorous artists have accepted the invitation to exhibit, and their works will be despatched to Italy in the course of a few days. Paris is sending about 500 exhibits by Leandre, Guillaume, and other French caricaturists, and Germany, Russia, America, Japan, and Italy will also be strongly represented.

The exhibits will be arranged, not according to countries, but according to subjects, and medals and diplomas will be awarded in each section. The aim has been to secure, as far as possible, pictures which explain themselves without the aid of letter press. The bulk of the exhibits will be the work of living artist, but Phil May, Tom Browne, Aubrey Beardsley, Linley Sambourne, and some other artists who are dead, will be represented by character sketches.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" its original colours, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London England.

THE THEATRE IN JAPAN.

National House Opened.

The Japanese have celebrated the opening of their new National Theatre in Tokio. From a modern point of view, the new structure is a model creation. The architect was sent abroad some four years ago to study the latest European and American designs and appointments in theatre construction, and came back with a plan combining all that was latest and best in the buildings he saw abroad. The Imperial Theatre, as it is called has taken over three years to build, and has cost more than £50,000. It would cost at least £100,000, in Europe or America. For completeness of appointment and beauty of decoration, the Tokio Imperial Theatre is regarded as one of the finest in the world.

All the iron doors and screens are controlled by automatic devices, closing them at once in case of fire. In addition, automatic fire sprinklers are installed in convenient places for use at a moment's notice. The seating capacity is about 1,700. The seats are adjustable for sitting in foreign or Japanese fashion. On either side of the stage and level with it are two magnificently furnished boxes for the use of the Imperial Family. Behind these are ample lounging rooms, furnished with every convenience his Majesty might require.

The stage, which is 60ft. wide by 53ft. deep, has a revolving centre 48ft. in diameter. The actors have four dressing-rooms on each storey, with baths on each of the three storeys, and on one of the balconies near the stage there is a private box for actors to witness the performance while waiting.

Although the new theatre is in foreign style, it is unlikely that much encouragement will be given to translations of foreign plays, which so far are not greatly appreciated by the Japanese. They have not yet taken to theatre-going in the same way as Europeans. The theatre in this country has not yet quite recovered from the bad reputation it carried during the Tokugawa period, when it was frequented by only the lower classes. The beginning of its rehabilitaton in Japan is largely due to the influence and example of European royalty. As yet very few Japanese theatres pay.

NEW ROOMS AT THE NATIONAL GALLERY.

The thing that art-lovers for many years have hoped for has, at last, come to pass, and the National Gallery has been enlarged by a new wing that makes about a fifth part of the whole," says the "Spectator." "Within the last few years the Turner wing has been added to the Tate Gallery, and the great collection at South Kensington has been splendidly rehoused, while a large addition to the British Museum will be completed this year. Taken together, these notable operations indicate very plainly the advance that has been made in the nation's recognition of its need for the stimulus and the solace of art."

"The opening of the new rooms at the National Gallery has been a real event," says Mr. Laurence Binyon in the "Saturday Review." "The building operations, masked as they were by the old front, had been so unobtrusive, and all had been so quietly prepared, that to those who recently stepped out of the familiar little Tuscan Room into the new series of spacious galleries it all seemed rather like the sudden creation of a magician.

"The new rooms are admirably lighted; even on a gloomy day the pictures show well. About the colours chosen for the wall decorations, there will no doubt be differences of opinion. Sir Charles Holroyd has chosen a rather bright clear green as background for three of the rooms. It is an excellent foil to the glowing colours of the Ferrara-Bologna school, with their fondness for harmonies of crimson and orange. But it crushes the delicate tones of Coret, and makes both the blues and the yellows of Turner glare unpleasantly. The deep russet red in the room devoted to Poussin and Claude is quite happy. And, except for a rather too prominent pattern, the dull coppery gold in the big English gallery is a great success.

"Few could have realised before how splendid an array the English school in the collection provides. Reynolds, Gainsborough, Crome, and Constable gain infinitely by the added spaciousness and coherence of presentation. Hogarth, on the contrary, suffers. The elementary principle of large pictures for large rooms and small ones for small rooms is bound to suffer in a strict arrangement by school; but I wish that a small annexe could have been provided for cabinet pictures like the 'Marriage a la Mode.' Across the broad floor the masculine breadth and decorative richness of Reynolds tell royally. The two noble portraits of Lord Heathfield and of Keppel have never been seen to anything like this advantage."

BUILDING WITHOUT THOUGHT.

Mr. Roger Fry, in the "Nation," makes a serious criticism of the height of the new rooms. He points out that the authority of the Boston Museum "examined almost every picture gallery in Europe and they worked out scientifically the effect upon the walls of different modes of roof illumination. And yet, since these were published, we have constructed one large museum, the Victoria and Albert one great addition—the building at the British Museum and two picture galleries—the addition to the Tate Gallery, and the present addition to the National Gallery; without those who were in charge availing themselves in any way whatever of the invaluable researches of the Boston Museum, the results of which were published for the benefit of the whole world. The new construction at the National Gallery exhibits all the old defects." And as to the British Museum new wing he declares that "it is rumoured that certain Heads of Department have refused to place the objects entrusted to their care in the situations provided for them, owing to serious and fundamental errors in construction."

This sort of thing is enough to make angels weep?

READY-MADE FARMS.

Australia's Inducements to Emigrants.

Mr. W. L. Baillieu, Ministers of Works for Victoria, was among the first of the official Australian visitors for the Coronation to reach England. In conversation with a pressman, regarding the prospects of the Commonwealth, Mr. Baillieu said: "The Federal Government are now spending large sums of money on buying back land from private owners, under our Land Act. The result of this legislation is that the Government have repurchased large tracts of fine agricultural land, which they are now irrigating and cutting up into farms of 70 or 80 acres. Immigrants with a small capital and some knowledge of farming are thus able to secure a farm close to the railway, well watered and fertile, at a small cost.

"The Government erect the necessary farm buildings, and charge an annual rental representing 6 per cent. of the total value of the farm, and after 33 years of such payments the land and the buildings become the property of the tenant. The Government also give financial assistance to immigrant farmers to purchase appliances, but a man with £300 or £400 would be independent of the Government's assistance and able, if he were thrifty, to become the owner of his land before the end of 33 years.

"In Australia, we realise that our existence as a nation depends upon immigration," Mr. Baillieu continued, and therefore we are straining every nerve to bring people to the country. We want men from Great Britain, if we can get them in sufficient numbers. If that supply fail us we shall probably have to recruit from among the peoples of Northern Europe. An Englishman can go to the Victorian Agent-General in London to-day, and arrange to take up a block of land of which the Government guarantees the quality. He can so arrange that by the payment of three per cent. of the purchase money, one-fifth of his steamship passage money, and two-fifths of the cost of his house, etc., the Government will have his irrigated farm in working order when he lands. Within a month of the time, the new owner takes up his residence he can, by the growing of fodder crops and the milking of a dairy herd, be making a sound income. I am safe in saying that any man who spends £300 or £400 in starting on one of our irrigated farms will make at least £300 or £400 a year from the month of his entry."

GALE IN THE CHANNEL.

Boat Services Suspended.

A terrific north-east gale prevailed in the English Channel early in mail week and on the French and Belgian coasts it developed into a fierce blizzard. The Dover and Folkestone Continental mail and passenger services have been badly interrupted, and it was necessary to suspend the Folkestone-Boulogne and Dover-Ostend services. Two of the turbine Channel steamers have sustained damage in the gale.

During the Saturday and Sunday, the Dover boats ran to Boulogne instead of to Calais, there being no shelter at all at the latter port in the violent north-east wind. The "Victoria," running the five o'clock inward service to Dover on Saturday, had to proceed to Folkstone instead, as there was only one available landing-stage at Dover, this being at the Prince of Wales pier, where the Ostend steamer was berthed. The turbine mail steamer "Queen" sustained damage on Saturday by colliding with the pier at Folkestone. On Saturday night, the gale increased in violence, the mail steamers' Marie Henriette" and "Calais" which left Ostend and Calais respectively in the midnight services for Dover, had terrible voyages, only reaching port at 5-30 on the following morning. The crews stated that the seas were the worst they had known for years, whilst the cold was intense.

On Sunday, the first services from Dover to Calais and Ostend were run by the steamers "Calais" and "Marie Henriette." The weather was so bad that there was not a single landing-stage at the Admiralty pier which could be used, and the vessel had to be berthed at the Prince of Wales pier. The wind at this time was blowing at a force of nearly sixty miles an hour, and enormous seas were running. The "Calais" got away at 12-15, and the "Marie Henriette" five minutes later, instead of at eleven o'clock, and both vessels were swept by big seas as they got out into the Channel. In the meantime, information had arrived that Dover at the passengers in the Folkestone-Boulogne mid-day service were being sent on to Dover, as it was impossible for the boat to start from Folkestone. It was, therefore, decided to combine this service with the one o'clock Dover-Calais sevice. The turbine steamer "Victoria," which had been sheltering to the westward of Dover was brought round to take the combined services. The "Victoria" from Boulogne had to proceed to Folkestone instead of Dover.

The Ostend mail steamer "Princess Josephine" reached Dover at 9 15 on Sunday night with the afternoon and evening services combined. The services from Dover were suspended.

Great destruction to telegraph and telephone lines between the Kentish coast and London has been caused by the blizzard, which was in place accompanied by heavy snowfalls, whilst the official record of the wind force on Saturday, showed as much as 65 miles an hour. All the telephone wires are down, and only one telegraph line to London was working from Dover, and that was proving very inefficient.

CORONATION CURIOS.

The Bishop's Kiss.

Many interesting things were said by Mrs. F. Wilde in the course of an illustrated address on the "English Coronation Ceremony, Past and Present," delivered at Caxton Hall, in mail week, in connection with the League of Empire.

Commenting on the various traditional features of the ceremony which are now omitted, Mrs. Wilde referred to the Oculum Episcoporum, or Bishop's Kiss. In Coronations of olden times it was customary for the Archbishop to kiss the King when he knelt to receive the Benediction. It was said that William IV was very anxious to leave out this part of the ceremony, but the Archbishop insisted. William IV, is supposed to have been the only King who let it be known that he would gladly have done away with the whole Coronation ceremony.

According to Mrs. Wilde's researches, only three ordinary personages have had the temerity to sit in the Coronation Chair, and they have all been boys of Westminster School. One, of course, was the famous Peter Abbott, who hid himself in the Abbey and slept in the chair. The record of his daring deed, scratched by himself on the back of the chair, can be seen to this day. The other cases were much more recent—they happened last year, in fact. One midday, when the Abbey was closed for an hour, two Westminster boys concealed themselves in its precincts and sat in the chair together. Their achievement might have gone unrecorded, but, unable to keep the secret, the two boys told it to a verger, who told it to Mrs. Wilde.

In former days, it was the custom for the King to spend the eve of his Coronation in the Tower of London, and from there make his royal progress through the City. Charles II. was the last to do so. A quaint ceremony which is still preserved is the redeeming of the Sword of Justice after the King has presented it as an offering to the Altar. A hundred shillings is the traditonal sum, and it was with a bag of a hundred new silver shillings that the Marquis of Londonderry redeemed the sword at King Edward's Coronation.

MR BIRRELL AND HOME RULE.

Mr. Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, was the principal guest at a house dinner at the Manchester Reform Club in mail week, and, in a vigorous speech, he dealt with the Home Rule question, referring also to Sir Edward Grey's peace proposals.

They all knew, Mr. Birrell said, it was the fixed intention of his Majesty's Government, if all went well, as they thought it would with their Parliament Bill, to proceed next session with a measure of self-government for Ireland. That was their fixed determination. It would be the third time of asking. They had had an experiment in local government in Ireland since 1898—an experiment that had answered uncommonly well—and no one in Ireland would wish to go back to the former system of government. Local patriotism would conquer even religious bitterness and strife. The University question had been settled, and he looked forward to seeing, though perhaps not at once, Roman Catholics and the Protestants of Ulster living together as happily and as peacefully as the corresponding population in the great province of Quebec. (Cheers.)

"My heart is in this job," went on Mr. Birrell amid cheers. Difficult as it might be, they would carry it through, and when once they had Ireland pacified they would have removed something which could not but be a shame and a disgrace.

ELECTRIC TRACTION.

London and Brighton Company's Enterprise.

An announcement which was cabled by Reuter, appeared in mail week in the "Railway Magazine" to the effect that the directors of the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway Co. had sanctioned a scheme for the electrification of the whole of their system, covering a mileage of 480 to be completed in 1916.

Inquiry at the head offices by a representative failed to gain confirmation of the report. On the other hand the assistant manager definitely stated that it would be absurd to expect that by the end of 1916, the whole of the lines under the control of the company would be electrified. "Possibly, in the distant future he said we shall reach Brighton by eectric haulage, but certainly not in 1916."

There is no doubt that the Brighton Company will extend the system of electric haulage as rapidly possible. The success of the South London line justifies the enterprise of the directors. Since the branch from London Bridge to Victoria was opened the number of passengers has increased with remarkable rapidity. The number of passengers per day is equal to the numbes carried in the most prosperous day of steam haulage, and before the days of excessive bus and tram competition. Equal success is predicted for the Crystal Palace lines, whose electrification is now almost complete. By the middle of May the existing South London half-circle will be linked on to the Crystal Palace and the intervening stations.

With these schemes completed the adaptation of electric haulage stilll further afield is simply a question of time. "There is no doubt," said the assistant manager of the Brighton Company, "that the next development will be to bring the whole of our suburban traffic within the area of electric traction. We can only proceed by stages, and all I can say at present is that expansion will be in the direction of the outlying suburbs."

PIG-IRON AND LILIES.

(By Mid-Victorian.)

First I thought I would, then I thought I wouldn't; finally I determined to go on with the idea, but to proceed warily. For I have learned to my cost that the Scot is not lightly to be hurt in his feelings. The worst of it being that he has all the feelings of all the other nations and in addition some special ones of his own. It studdenly strikes me, however, that this is not a very logical beginning. I ought to tell you first what caused me those qualms. It was nothing other that the speech delivered by Mr. John R. K. Law, at the annual dinner of the Scottish Pig-Iron Trade Association held in Glasgow, as reported on page 86 of Iron-monger." When I read that speech and considered its materials I spoke to myself in this way. Suppose (said I) somebody said: Here's a flywheel. Of course I should answer: Very well. But imagine that the same body continued: And here's the Transmutation of Metals. Naturally I should retort: What ate you driving at? Conceive now that the body (being a Scot) proceeded calmly (a Scot is never so dangerous as when he is calim): And here are 500,000 Lilies of the Valley. Needless to say that at this point I should have resort to silence. You don't catch me falling wittingly into the power of Scot retort.

More by token, let me tell you that I once asked a man outside Anstruther where the railway-station was. For reply he asked me another: "Dye ken whaur Brown the Baker's is?" There was no evidence of humour in his face—in fact, he seemed anxious to help me, so I answered "No; I don't know where Brown the Baker's is." "Ay well," said the Scot, "I dinna see hoo the deevil ye're to find the Railway Station—for it's exactly opposite Brown the Baker's." I walked away feeling like a walunt on which the crackers had just closed. Then I met a boy in whom the fountains of logic had conceivably not begun to flow. Him I asked where the Railway Station was. And he answered: "There's no yin." "No Railway Station?" said I; "how, then, do people get out of Anstruther?" Once more he replied: "This is no Anster; this is Cellardyke;" as who should say: This is not London; this is Paddington. I felt they were playing with me, those Scots, old and young. I realised that an English education is no proof against this sort of thing the more so as when I had got twenty yards away I heard a voice behind me: "Heh, mannie." It was the boy; he had relented, and this was his counsel: "Follow the telegraph posts an yell come till't."

Now if a Scot came to me at this time of day, presented me with those three subjects: Flywheels, Transmutation of Metals, and Lilies of the Valley, and said: Let me see you make a coherent after-dinner speech out of these, do you know what I should do? I would tell him to go to Anstruther. If instead of going to that place of barrelled herrings and golf-clubs he had gone to Glasgow, why he would have heard the thing done by Mr. Law, I admit at once that the way it was done moves my admiration and envy. Not that there is any great marvel in the Scots turning pig iron into gold; they turn far more unlikely things, or, to put it shortly, they turn everything into gold. And then they bite the gold to see if it is good.

But—the Scots character bristles with buts—if you will read Mr. Law's speech carefully you will find an admirable illustration of the contrasts that go to make up that same Scots character. Mr. Law went to bed, for ever the Scots require a rest, and in a vision he saw Mr. McFarlane—I once saw a McFarlane tossing the caber at Crieff Games the while a Macintosh played a pibroch, but I scarcely think it can be the same gentleman—Mr. Law, I was saying, saw in a dream Mr. McFarlane walking briskly among the piles of pig iron, which, I gather, bring in wealth at the rate of "a penny a ton per month of four weeks." Observe in passing the kind of month; there are thirteen of them in the year instead of twelve of the calender kind, and the rent is proportionately more. Suddenly a mist came over the scene, and the place of pig iron in Mr. Law's vision became a garden, and every ton of pig iron became a Lily of the Valley, and of these there were 500,000, which puts you in mind of Holland and the Song of Solomon.

Now there you have the Scot: awake, Pig Iron, asleep in harmless dreams; Lilies of the Valley; Business and Poetry; Religion and Reels, and all these at the right and most profitable time. The poor Southron man gazes at Lilies of the Valley in the daytime when he ought to be busy, and dreams of Pig Iron at night when it is of to use to him. I used to think that being Scotch was merely a knack; that if you called yourself Balfour and dealt in old clothes you could deceive the public. But that is a delusion. I have suffered too much in conflict with the Scots brain to nourish the error longer. It is a natural thing for a Southron to say at Perth Station: "Porter, I have lost may lugage," but who save a Scot would reply: "Weel; ye'l no be wantin' a porter"? I would give a lot of money, even at my advanced age to be able to see things in that light; to be able to reserve romance and flowers and fiddlesticks for my dream and keep my brains clear and untrammelled for pig iron and its correlative gold in the day-time. I have a certain admixture of Scots blood in me, but I am sorry to say it shows itself only in a tendency to headache. And the proof is I never have headache in Scotland.

Next time I visit Glasgow, I must visit those piles of pig iron and see if I cannot gather from direct contact some of the inspiration which was showered so plentifully on Mr. Law. For I have come to the conclusion that there is no stimulus of high thinking and beautiful language to compare with the metals.—"Ironmonger"

THE LADIES' CORNER.

DRESSES AT WYNDHAM'S.

Miss Irene Vanbrugh, playing the part of Margaret Summers at Wyndham's Theatre, London is arrayed in simple dresses. Her first is a brown cloth coat and skirt, very well cut and displaying rather more fulness in the skirt than has been the prevailing fashion of late. A musquash toque, stole and muff complete the costume. The second dress is of blue cashmere simply arrrayed with a double bodice, the "pinafore" of which is decorated with tiny buttons. An embroidered collar of white batiste finishes the neck, and cuffs to harmonise with it are turned back over the elbow sleeves. The skirt is fastened across to one side with one button, and it is just long enough to rest on the ground. A neat little bow of black ribbon is a pretty addition to the neck.

MISS SEVENING'S DRESSES.

Miss Nina Sevening's dress of blue charmeuse, which she wears in the first act, is almost entirely hidden by the coat of mole-coloured cloth, cut long and straight, and arranged with a panel back fastened at the bottom with the three braided buttons and cords. A very deep collar and wide cuffs of moleskin finish the coat. This costume is changed in the next act for a green velvet and crepe de Chine dress. The corsage is rather full, and corded at the high waist, and it is decorated down the front with tiny buttons covered with crepe de Chine. The skirt is arranged with a long, straight tunic of self-coloured velvet, which opens at one side to show the under dress of crepe de Chine. A narrow hem of the latter peeps out below the tunic and a lose and narrow panel of the velvet, fastened between the shoulders with the tiny buttons, is carried to the floor to devise a tiny train. The coat which goes with this dress just covers the hips, and is quite straight, but is slightly drawn into the waist by a narrow strap of the velvet. There is a square collar and long straight narrow revers of the velvet, and the coat is fastened little to one side with three velvet buttons.

GRACEFUL GOWN OF GREY SATIN.

A graceful grey satin dress worn by Miss Helen Ferrers is arranged with draperies of grey marquisette, handsomely embroidered; and beneath the transparent folds of the corsage are seen the glint of gold lace. The under-sleeves, which just reach below the elbow, are also of gold lace, and over this come a shortor pair of the marquisette. It may be noted that the corsage of this dress is not cut out at the neck, but the embroidery is carried up to the throat, and finished with a high transparent collar-band. The black satin coat worn with the costume is trimmed with skunk, and the hat is of blue straw trimmed with loops of blue velvet.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath, and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, delicately perfumed. Chemists Grocers, etc., sell it.

WOMEN AND DIVORCE.

Evils of Separation.

In disaharging a maintenance order made against a husband who had come forward and proved infidelity on the part of his wife, Mr. Plowden, at Marylebone, a few days ago, described the case as "a painful tragedy." He added:—

"A woman who obtains a judicial separation against her husband, because she has been deserted thinks, no doubt, that she is in a very improved position. She has rid herself of the man who, in most instances, has treated her most unworthily; she has the custody of her children and an allowance from her husband. Her whole position, for the moment, is better. But, alas! there are temptations ahead—temptations for which a husband is on the watch. Sooner or later the wife meets with someone to whom she takes a fancy, and accepts him as her protector in the place of her husband. Her fall is her husband's opportunity. He is on the look-out for it; he knows enough of human nature to recognise that it will happen some day, and that when it does he will be released of the burden of maintaining his wife.

"This is what has happened in this case, and the law of the land being what it is, the husband is able to obtain a rescission of the order. If the law had been different, as I fervently hope it will be some day, it would be open to every women in this wife's position to obtain a divorce from the husband who has deserted her and to marry and be happy with the man she must otherwise have lived with. This woman has now no claim on any man. Her husband is quit of her, and may see her dying in a ditch for all he cares without being called on to contribute one farthing towards her maintenance, although she is still his wife. She cannot marry again she has no claim on the man she is living with, and what, perhaps, is to her worst of all, the custody of her child must be taken from her."

RAILWAY RETURN.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following is the comparative statement of Traffic earnings for week ending 25th March.

	Miles Open.	Total for the week.	Earnings for previous week	Total to date.
Approximate earnings for week ending 25th March 11				
G. I. P. Ry. Including I. M. Ry. System...	2791·38	1484700	17821296	19305996
A. D. O. Ry.....	125·66	28600	333571	362171
Baran Kotah Ry.	40·29	2100	22119	24219
Total...	2957·33	1515400	18176986	19692386
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 25th March 10				
G. I. P. Ry. Including I. M. Ry. System...	2784·67	1595734	19883245	20983079
A. D. O. Ry. ...	125·66	28346	329642	357988
B.-K. Ry.....	40·29	1958	15745	17703
	Total	2950·62	1630038	19727732	21357770
Inc. or Dec.	G. I. P. R. Incg. I. M. R. System	+6·71	—115034	—1661049	—1676083
	A. D. O. R.	.....	+ 254	+ 3929	+ 4183
	Baran-Kotah R.	.....	+ 142	+ 6374	+ 6516

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 8th April on 504·36 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week.....	Rs. 1,85,000	Rs. 3,70,000	Rs. 4,000	Rs. 5,59,000
Or per mile of Railway.....	367	733	8	1,108
For previous 13 weeks of half year	21,85,073	42,34,132	47,893	64,67,098
Total for 14 weeks	23,70,073	46,04,132	51,893	70,26,098
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,75,014	3,60,958	5,076	5,41,048
Per mile of Ry...	347	716	10	1,073
Total to corresponding date...	22,77,904	46,54,942	1,09,887	71,42,733
Increase for the week .....Rs.				17,952
Decrease to date.....				1,16,635

PALANPUR-DEESA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 8th April on 17·28 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week.....	Rs. 500	Rs. 400	Rs.	Rs. 900
Or per mile of Railway.....	29	23	.....	52
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	6,893	5,390	15	12,298
Total for 14 weeks	7,393	5,790	15	13,198
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	749	738	4	1,491
Per mile of Ry..	43	43	.....	86
Total to corresponding date.

BY THE WAY.

A LADY PROFESSOR'S SUCCESS.

The Institute of France is not so gallant as the Catholic Institute. The latter body has opened its doors, not to say its arms, to a lady professor. This lady is Mdlle. Andre, who, at the instigation of Mgr. Baudrillard, the Rector, a Paris contemporary says, has just commenced a course of lectures on Dante and the "Divine Comedy." Mdlle. Andre is a well-known and diligent student of the poet, and by her reading of certain passages and her explanatory remarks thereon, and her insistence upon the necessity of reading Dante, pleased her hearers and moved them to break into constant applause.

THE LATEST SUFFRAGETTE RAID.

The ubiquitous Suffragette, encouraged perhaps by the appearance of Miss Christabel Pankhurst in San Francisco, has planted her banner on an Insurgent fortifiation in Lower California, where fighting has recently been going on. According to the "San Francisco Call," the daring lady, whose name is Miss Russell, rode from San Diego to the Mexican border. From there she made her way through the lines of the United States and Mexican troops guarding the border and fastened her flag to a pole on a conspicuous hilltop between lines of the Federals and the Insurgents. Her object, she declared was to show that women were capable of as great daring as men and would brave as great dangers. Her flag, which by the way, is to herald in a new Republic in Mexico, has a blue field with balanced scales encompassing a rising sun. The sun represents the rays of perfect government, and the scales are symbolic of the equality that shall include the two sexes in new Mexico. One fears that Miss Russell may have to wait some time for the rising of her sun.

THE FOUNDER OF SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

Robert Raikes, the founder of the Sunday-school, died on April 5, 1811, and the centenary of this event was commemorated recently in a novel way. His memory has been kept green for many years by the statue which was erected in the Temple Gardens, on the Victoria Embankment, and a demonstration was, by permission of the London County Council held round this statue by the Sunday-school Union, a hundred years after the death of the pioneer it represents. The Lord Mayor presided over the gathering, and addresses were delivered by Archdeacon Sinclair and Sir Francis Belsey. Every Sunday-school in London sent one of its pupils to represent it at the demonstration, and the majority of them brought purses which were received by the Lady Mayoress.

BERMUDA'S TERCENTENARY.

To commemorate the three-hundredth anniversary of the landing of Sir George Somers and his companions in Bermuda in July 1609 a monument has recently been unveiled in the Public Gardens in St. George's. The memorial, which is in the form of an obelisk, bears a bronze relief of the head of Sir George Somers and a tablet depicting the wreck of his ship, the "Sea Venture," on the coast of the island near St. George's. The cost of the erection of the memorial has been defrayed by a grant made for the purpose by the Legislature of the Colony.

SOME STAMP STATISTICS.

Between the years 1840 and 1900, something like twenty thousand varieties of postage-stamps were issued. A contemporary gives its readers a few facts of interest in the history of stamp-collecting. Originally, it seems, about three hundred and ten countries and States issued stamps. Now, owing to absorption and unification of smaller States into larger ones, instances of which are offered by Germany and Italy, the number of countries issuing stamps is something over two hundred and forty. It was England, of course, which first issued the postage-stamp. Russia and Brazil followed in the year 1843; Brunswick began to issue stamps in 1844, and Finland in 1845. France started its stamps in 1849.

A PRIME MINISTER'S DESPERATE RESOLVE.

The hope expressed by Scotsmen in Victoria that the Prime Minister of the Australian Commonwealth will not fail to visit Scotland during his forthcoming journey to the United Kingdom to attend the Imperial Conference and the Coronation, will be gratified. Mr. Fisher has received invitations to visit, not only Scotland, the land of his birth, but also Ireland and Wales. He has accepted all the invitations. "I'll go to Scotland if I have to crawl there," the Prime Minister told some well-wishers in Melbourne in discussing his forthcoming visit to Great Britain.

THE EDINBURGH RATES.

From a report presented to the Treasurer's Committee of Edinburgh Town Council it seems that the gross charge for assessments for the year ending February 28 was £417,180. The amount collected was equivalent to a fraction over 94 per cent of this This result, the reports says, is very gratifying as only on two former occasions has this year's percentage been exceeded—viz., in 1897-1898, when it was one-quarter per cent. and in 1898-1899 (the year before the outbreak of the South African war), when it was one-half per cent. better. The report shows that even in Edinburgh the ratepayer is apt to put off the evil day of paymant as long as possible. During the last week of February the burgh rates paid into the office amounted to £90,000, while on the closing day a sum of £39,837 was recovered, representing 7,384 separate charges. The statutory penalty of 1d per £ has been added to all unpaid charges as at the end of February, and attention is now being directed to the investigation of arrears.

A NEW AUSTRALIAN BOWLER.

It will be remembered that during the later stages of the South African tour a new Australian bowler, Dr. H. V. Hordern, came to the front at a bound. His achievements and future possibilities were being keenly discussed. Mr. Clement Hill, the Australian captain, in the course of an interview, remarked: "I regard Hordern as a first-class find for Australia. He is just what we wanted—a 'star' bowler. He is just as likely as anyone to bowl the best batsman in the world. He is the best googly bowler of the day—better than any of the South Africans. When we go to England next year, with Hordern in form, supported by Whitty, Armstrong, Cotter, and Kellaway, we will keep the ashes all right." Dr. Hordern is a member of Sydney's family of universal providers. Hordern in Sydney is synonymous with Whitely in London Not long ago a Sydney Hordern left a fortune of three million pounds. Dr Hordern is described as "a dark-complexioned stripling with a happy smile."

THE PRINCE REGENT OF BAVARIA.

Prince Luitpold has recently celebrated his ninetieth birthday. From all accounts he must be agrand old man, for he still rises early, and is as keen as ever on sport, walking being his favourite exercise. Like his unhappy nephew Francis-Joseph, the Prince is a musician, and possesses excellent taste and judgment in pictures. His collection numbers 440 pictures, in which all the schools of modern Germany are represented, and some admirable Dutch and English pictures. As is well known, the Prince is somewhat of a gourmet, and has the best collection of recipes in Europe, for which the kitchens of the world have ransacked, from ancient Rome to modern Paris.

THE FOREIGN LEGION.

The Foreign Legion has recently come in for some sharp criticism, in which the German papers have been foremost. They dislike the idea of a German subject taking up arms for France, and a general campaign has been started to discredit the Legion. But France is not at all eager to part with a body of men who have rendered her signal service in many hard-fought fields, notable in Madagascar Indo-China, Dahomey, and Algiers. There is no question of the bravery of the Legion, and the "Debats" indignantly repudiates the suggestions that it should be disbanded. After all, it affords a very useful refuge for the man who for one reason or another is "down on his luck." Whatever his past may have been he can begin a new life in the Legion, and the discipline, which is perhaps rather stiff helps to make a man of him again, while active service helps him to win back his self-respect. The men of the Legion are not all desperadoes, many of them seek its ranks because they prefer an adventurous life, and they are always ready to repay with their lives the hospitality which France gives them. The Legion, by the way, is not entirely composed of foreigners. It contains a good proportion of Frenchmen.

GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

"THE MASTER BUILDER" AT THE LITTLE THEATRE.

According to an interview that I read in a newspaper, in mail week, says a Home dramatic critic, Mr. Granville Barker has been challenging the dramatic critics to repeat the opinions that they expressed in February 1893 when "The Master Builder" was produced at the Trafalgar-square Theatre. So I have looked up the criticism which I wrote for this paper on that occasion. Though there are some phrases in it with which I do not now agree, I venture to quote a few passages in answer to the challenge: "Has 'The Master Builder' acting qualities? To this question we answer without doubt, Yes; . . . and, leaving uninvestigated the question of symbolism, we find an interesting play that moves to a blood-moving catastrophe. One cannot quite understand Solness or Hilda, though that is poor reason for calling them insane or incomprehensible, yet one feels that they have a fantastic individual logic of their own, and one grows excited in watching the young girl . . . as she brings mad sunshine into the heart of the luckless man; . . . to us it is simply an interesting play with touches, many touches, of exotic human nature a play with a curious fascination and excitement and power of compelling thought." In making the quotation I have left out a few exuberant adjectives. The answer to the challenge may be, as far as this criticism is concerned, that the play was fairly appreciated as regards its acting qualities, but that a criticism made just after seeing it once and not reading it at all is quite inadequate in respect of its literary quality or strange poetry. Of course much has happened since February 1893 which was little less than four years and a half from Ibsen's first introduction to London. Then, to most of the dramatic critics, the name was a red rag, and some thought it funny etc use the adjective "Ibsene." To-day the genius of the Scandinavian dramatist is not openly disputed; yet, probably, most of the critics who reviled him have not altered their opinion, if they have changed their attitudes. One can discuss Ibsen thoughtfully without being called a "crank," and admit uncertainty as to meaning of some aspects of "The Master Builder," just as it is deemed permissible to acknowledge a doubt as to Hamlet's exact degree of sanity. The performance at the Little Theatre though in many respects admirable, did not solve, any of the difficulties I have always felt about the play.

MR. NORMAN MCKINNEL'S PART.

Mr. Norman McKinnel, an actor of great ability, with some superb work to his credit, did not suggest to me the character of Solness. So far as he had to represent the energetic, unscrupulous builder who has trodden down brutally all competition, his work was quite admirable; but the Solness of the "sickly conscience," the dreamy man full of fantastic ideas, seemed quite to elude him. The matter is not one, strictly speaking, of acting, but of personality, and the actual result was that he very often was saying things which did not seem likely to have been uttered by the kind of man portrayed by him. It was vain, then, to try to discover from his work the precise significance, either relative or absolute, to be attached to the strange figures of speech often used by the Master Builder. This even affects the drama from a simple, acting point of view; and yet it must be admitted that the play did act very well, and the story of the conquest of Solness, which culminated in his making a rash effort to give a supreme test of love, was quite thrilling. The rendering of Hilda's part by Miss McCarthy was notably like and unlike that of Miss Elizabeth Robins, so far as memory enables me to judge. There was in each case a wonderful suggestion of youth and energy; but whilst Miss Robins seemed rather a charming if cruel young girl, there was something strangely but fascinatingly horrible about Miss McCarthy's work. Indeed, concerning the new Hilda, the image came to my mind of a snake charming its victims to their doom. The soundness of this figure from the natural history point of view I do not guarantee. The technique of Miss McCarthy was extraordinarily good though there was some tendency to over-restlessness. Also I think at times there was a little too much emphasis upon what might almost be called the catch-phrases of the part. For positive sense of character, complete realisation of an intelligent conception and lifting power during the dangerous scene at the clause, Miss McCarthy's acting deserves the highest praise. It was a rather noteworthy fact that she, who in "Man and Superman" to an impressive degree emphasised the sex of Ann, as Hilda seemed entirely devoid of any specific hint of womanhood. She was a fascinating creature to whom one could no more attribute specific sex than to some of the fantastic beings of fairyland. All the other performances were admirable. It is difficult to imagine a better piece of work than the Kaia of Miss Christine Silver. Miss Katherine pole's skilful subdued Mrs. Solness was so simple and pathetic that she even got through the Doll's speeches without causing a titter. Mr. Claude King represented the doctor very well; Mr. Leon M. Lion as Brovik gave a clever, striking picture of the old man; Mr. Harcourt Williams, the ragner played excellently throughout and was of great value in the last scene. The play was very favourably received.

'THE BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL.'

The days of "Bardelya the magnificent" at the Globe are numbered, and Mr. Lewis Waller by arrangement with Mr. Charles Frohman, presented at that theatre a new play on the evening of Tuesday, April 18 The piece is the joint work of Mr. E. G. Hemmerde, K.C., and Mr. F. Neilson, M.P. The title is "The Butterfly on the Wheel," and in the third act we are promised a very precise and realistic picture of legal procedure as practised in the Divorce Court. The story revolves round the doings of a married woman, who, almost unconsciously, allows herself to be so seriously compromised as to justify her husband in taking action against her. What the result is the authors will in due course reveal. On this occasion Mr. Waller relinquishes his traditional right to the part of the hero. To say that he is the evil genius of the play would be perhaps to go too far, but he it is who leads the heroine into the equivocal position that serves to arouse the suspicions of her husband. That character has been assigned to Mr. Guy Standing; Mr. Sam Sothern will sustain a comedy rule, and Mr. Norman McKinnel that of an eminent K. C. The cast further includes Miss Madge Titheradge, as the wife, and Miss. Beryl Faber.

"THE PINK LADY."

Mr. Marc Klaw, of Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger, the American managers, arrived in London on Tuesday evening in mail week. His visit, however, was of the shortest, as he returned to New York at the beginning of the next week. He crossed the Atlantic with the sole object of arranging, if possible, for the production, during the present season, of the new musical comedy "The Pink Lady," presented at the New Amsterdam Theatre, New York, no further back than March 13. The peice is an adaptation, by Mr. C. M. S. McLellan, of the French farce "Le Satyre," the music being by Mr. Ivan Caryll. It appears to have taken New York by storm, the receipts for one week amounting to just upon £10,000. Mr. Caryll's music, in particular, has evoked general praise, owing to its "dainty, bright, and melodious" qualities. In the London production Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger will be associated with, Mr. George Edwardes and Mr. Charles Frohman. At which theatre it will be given is still, however an open question.

EASTER WEEK AT HIS MAJESTY'S.

Easter week, always more or less crowded offered this year an unusually formidable list of novelties. It started on Monday, the 17th, with Sir Herbert Tree's revival of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" at His Majesty's. How keenly interested the playgoing public was in the event may be judged from the fact that the advance booking was very considerable. Sir Herbert, by the by, has always made a special point of advertising his productions on the hoardings by means of a really artistic poster. For "The Dream" he has had the happy idea of choosing an enlarged reproduction of Landseer's well-known picture illustrating a scene in the piece. The original, at one time the property of Sir Cuthbert Quilter, was subsequently purchased by Mr. H. Lowenfeld, by whose courtesy Sir Herbert has been enabled to put his design into effect. London hoardings would be all the brighter and more attractive to the eye of the passer by were this excellent example generally followed.

THE CHOICEST OF CHOICE PIANOS.

HIRE OR PURCHASE.

BLÜTHNER.
BROADWOOD.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHd. LIPP.
STEINWEG NACHF.

CROWN PIANOS.
CROWN ORGANS,

PIANO-PLAYERS.
PLAYER-PIANOS.

New Pianos from Rs. 550. Second-hand from Rs. 200.
UPRIGHT OR HORIZONTAL GRAND PIANOS.
BUILT SPECIALLY FOR THE INDIAN CLIMATE.
FOR CASH OR ON THE EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.
Descriptive illustrated list on application.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
ESTABLISHED 1873. BOMBAY AND POONA.

HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK (In Powder) form.
The Ideal Food for all ages.
HORLICK'S is not a Drug but a food of high nutritive value.
Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.
SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.
HORLICK'S contains every essential element to build up the body and make it strong and vigorous, gives stamina and staying power, and helps to form bone, nerve and muscle.
NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.
Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, &c.
KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

For Picnics you need a
THERMETOT

Quart size, with gilt-lined dish,
¶ Ice Cream remains frozen for hours in a THERMETOT—no matter how hot the day. No ice or freezing mixture needed.
¶ The double sides of the Thermetot enclose a vacuum, and prevent external temperature from affecting the contents.
¶ Salad in a Thermetot keeps crisp and cool for days.
¶ Indoors and out the THERMETOT is a necessity.
Beware of Imitations. Thermos goods have "Thermos" on them.
FROM ALL JEWELLERS, CHEMISTS, IRONMONGERS AND STORES
Wholesale only—A. E. GUTMANN & Co., 8 Long Lane, London, E.C.

This useful little Cookery Book Free
In exchange for signed LEMCO wrapper. It is crammed with practical recipes for economical tasty dishes, and describes how to use LEMCO to best advantage.
A User writes:—"I find LEMCO even more useful here than in England, as the meat is generally very tough. . . . but with LEMCO and help of Cookery book and mincer, some really nice dishes are the result. . . . Karachi, India."
LEMCO, 4, Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.
Lemco
The Original Liebig Company's Extract.

WRIGHT'S
COAL TAR SOAP
is acknowledged as an
ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC
in warding off the bites of
Mosquitos and Other Insects.
Good for Prickly Heat and Refreshing to the Skin.
6d. per Tablet.
To be obtained from:—
KATRAK & Co.,
KATRAK'S BUILDINGS, KARACHI.

Stephens'
Inks
Stephens'
Ribbons
AND
Carbons
For Typewriters.

Better be sure than sorry.
Mothers can only be sure of absolute freshness and cleanliness by having cakes and pastry made at home.
Wholesome and reliable scones, cakes and pastry can be made at home easily and at little cost with
"PAISLEY FLOUR"
(Trade Mark)
—the sure raising powder.
Mix dry one part "Paisley Flour" to eight parts ordinary flour and proceed as usual.

Make your own Cigarettes
It is twice as good
AG
CIGARETTE PAPER
BEST and PUREST
LARGEST SALE IN GT BRITAIN

A City Constable

Nervous Depression, Lassitude, Rheumatism

From all lands, deputations come to study the *method* which has made the London Constable superior to all others. "The *method* by which I make myself *equal to my work*," says Constable Lawrence, "consists of taking Phosferine at intervals, as in this way I keep myself alert mentally and physically." Since taking Phosferine, Constable Lawrence can remain on "point" duty in all weathers, controlling the amazing volume of City traffic, without experiencing the terrible nerve strain and weariness which formerly distressed him. Even amongst men who excel, Constable Lawrence is known as an exceedingly capable officer, equal to any emergency, and he declares that Phosferine alone enables him to maintain himself in this fine condition.

Quite removed.

Constable Lawrence, 398, High Road, Tottenham, writes:—"Possibly there is not an occupation more nerve trying than that of a "point-duty" policeman, especially when the roads are slippery and the drivers have a difficulty in holding up their horses. Add to this, the skidding of motor omnibus and the dodging of taxi-cabs, &c., it will be seen that my duty is not a pleasant one. I am sure that no one would care to change places with us for more than a few minutes, for it would at once be felt that the dangers are too numerous to cope with. Policemen look big, strong men, but are just as likely to get run down in health as other men, and this is what happened to me sometime ago, when I suffered from headaches, nerve-depression, lassitude and rheumatic pains. After trying many remedies, I was recommended Phosferine, and can say that it is a wonderful renewer of health, and seems to put fresh life into one from the first dose. I am now quite myself again, and very thankful that Phosferine was brought to my notice."—March 5, 1910.

PHOSFERINE
THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility	Neuralgia	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Maternity Weakness	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Premature Decay	Faintness	Headache
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Brain-Fag	Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings
Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands
To the Royal Family
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain
H.M. the King of Greece
The Imperial Family of China
H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.R.H. The Grand Duchess of Hesse
And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.
Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.
Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/1½, 2/9 and 4/6 Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.
Wholesale Agents —
Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

THE DANGERS OF
COUGHS & COLDS
Few people realise the grave dangers attending the ordinary, everyday cough and cold. Let it be understood that far from being troubles that we must take as a matter of course, coughs and colds are Nature's danger signals. She is warning the person that something is wrong: that other troubles are looming ahead. Such terrible diseases as Consumption, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Influenza, Asthma and a host of other diseases generally herald their approach by a cough or a cold. A cough should be instantly treated. Colds should never under any circumstances be neglected. A neglected cold has caused the death of thousands. For instance, every year in the United Kingdom alone about 60,000 people die of Consumption, and in the majority of cases the disease developed from frequent coughs and colds. It is safe to say that of this number many would be alive to-day if they had but timely resorted to rational measures. The remedy that cures coughs and colds and, moreover, prevents their recurrence, is
CONGREVE'S
ELIXIR.
This remedy has cured many thousands who have been given up by the physician. It has been doing this good work for 85 years, thus proving the marvellous nature of its powers. During this period many have emphatically stated that Congreve's Elixir has snatched them from the jaws of death.
CONVINCING FACTS.
Case of Mr. B. FENDICK, of Norfolk House, New Cut, Lambeth, S.E.
Mr. Fendick is a draper well known as a Christian worker. Writing to Coombe Lodge in June, 1909, he says:—
"My Life was Despaired of
and I was given twelve months to live by two leading London doctors." For eighteen months Mr. Fendick had suffered from frequent colds: the cough became persistent and serious symptoms of lung trouble developed. There was pain in the chest; the sputum was streaked with blood, strength was declining, and there was considerable loss of flesh. It was subsequently found that the upper lobes of both lungs were diseased. A course of Congreve treatment was prescribed and followed. A month later there were signs of improvement. On three subsequent occasions, on examination, continued progress was manifest, and the sequel we give in the words of the patient's own testimony in the letter above referred to. He says: "For eighteen months I persevered with your Elixir, after which time I felt quite well and ready for work again. I have had no return of the trouble, and am working, if anything even harder than ever to-day, and am feeling fit and strong.
I OWE MY LIFE,
under God, to Mr. Congreve's treatment, and am deeply grateful."
CONGREVE'S ELIXIR is the oldest, safest and most successful and reliable remedy for coughs, colds, and all chest complaints and should be in every home for use when the first signs of a cough or cold are apparent. Mr. Congreve's well-known work on Consumption sent free on application to Coombe Lodge, Peckham.
Prices in England 1/1½ 2/9, 4/6 and 11. Obtainable from THOMSON & TAYLOR, Esplanade, Bombay, and all Chemis

NATURAL
ENO'S
HEALTH-GIVING
FRUIT
REFRESHING
SALT
INVIGORATING

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

After Illness

'VANA' TONIC WINE

TRADE MARK

'Vana' Tonic Wine is the Ideal Restorative for convalescents. It hastens recovery by enriching the blood, stimulating the digestion, and restoring the appetite. It strengthens body, brain and nerves, and counteracts the fatigue and depression produced by extreme heat.

Of all Chemists

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON (ENG.)

NEW YORK MONTREAL SYDNEY CAPE TOWN MILAN SHANGHAI

XX 134

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR

FOR THE SKIN

known for nearly a century as the most soothing, healing, refreshing and emollient milk for the skin ever produced: it prevents and removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and Roughness of the Skin, soothes and heals irritation, cutaneous eruptions more effectually than any other preparation, and imparts a **matchless beauty** to the **complexion** unobtainable by any other means. Warranted harmless. Bottles 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Sold by stores, chemists, and Rowlands, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 83,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS

are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, **Rs. 1,200** or **Rs. 1,250** may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—**the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.**

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co., Managers.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence,*** *to* ***young women, children*** *and the* ***aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine **VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL** *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The **WARRANTY STAMP** of the **UNION DES FABRICANTS.**

(2) **A METAL SEAL** advertising **CLETEAS.**

CLETEAS *is a* **MELISSA** *and* **MINT** *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in *Bombay;* DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in *Pondichery.*

ASTHMA

Why suffer when—

LALKALA

will give you instant relief

EQUALLY EFFICACIOUS FOR HAY FEVER AND CROUP

Recommended by the Medical Profession

In Cigarettes or Papers. Price Re. 1 per Box. Net.

SURE SAFE PLEASANT

Obtainable from KEMP & CO., Chemists, BOMBAY.

Sole Proprietors & Manufacturers:—Lundy, Wilson & Co., 110, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

ASK FOR

HASU-NO-HANA

Reg.

Perfume of the Japanese Lotus

of all Chemists & Perfumers

J. GROSSMITH & SON LONDON

YOUNGS,

RYLAND STREET WORKS

BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND

MANUFACTURERS OF

LONDON PATTERN ROPE PULLEY BLOCKS.

Blocks for Chain, Hemp and Wire Rope Cranes, Lifting Jacks Hoisting raps, &c.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 72.

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

Rs. 10.

Only Manufactured and Sold by

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

Watch and Clock Specialists.

31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.

Nickel Silver case.

Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 months.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR

All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng. by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual systems of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.

Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.

Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.

Restores the Colour to Carpets.

Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.

Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in

DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY.**

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON S.E.

BEWARE of IMITATIONS

RIGAUD'S GENUINE JAPAN KANANGA TOILET WATER

PARIS ✻ FRANCE

SOLD BY ALL PERFUMERS

CARLTON WHISKY

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. Ld. LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above Diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully, Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 5s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with Betty Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

THE IDEAL

BRAIN TONIC.

This flower like sweet scented Hair oil of high medicinal properties cures HEADACHE, VERTIGO, &c., &c., and gives the hair a jet black colour and strengthens the roots.

THERE IS SATISFACTION INDEED IN ITS USE.

Rs. 1-5 per Phial (Post Free).

SIDDHA MAKARADHWAJA.

Compound powder of gold, prepared by scientific process from pure gold, cures all sorts of Fevers, allays Anorexia and Loss of Appetite, dispels all sorts of Neuralgic pain, removes every kind of disorder of the respiratory organs, and regulates and improves the digestive function. It infuses considerable power into the nerves and enables the constitution to bear any amount of strain and trouble. It is the best and potent alterative in the Hindu Pharmacopia.

Price per tolal Rs. 80; A week's measure Rs. 3 only

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen's

GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER, M. C. S. (Paris), S. C. I. (London), M. S. A. S. London, Chemical Society (U.S.A.), &c., &c. Nos 18-1 & 13, LOWER CHITPUR ROAD, CALCUTTA.

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

☞ I possess numerous certificates from officials, Europeans, Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to be convinced are requested to come and inspect them.

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases. They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, lion, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 8 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism Gout, and Paralysis, acute of chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of one is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

SPERMATORRHŒA, STERLITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES.—Intelpid an Mellitus—and complaints skin thereto, both acute and caronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, beating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are positively cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

Price as follows:—

For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantatis Pills and Oil for 30 days, Rs. 15-8.

For Piles, Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8

For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 6-8

For Spermatorhea, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8

For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8,

For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 5-5,

For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs 5-8,

For Rheumatism, Goutand Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 15-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 30 days, Rs. 15-

ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough, Cold, Throat Irritation Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by a month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

EPILEPSY DISORDERS, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy, after-effects of Fevers, and other minor diseases a month diseases, are all very successfully treated Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate, old and ear diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges soreness, CATARACT, burning, piercing pain, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients, Pills or mixture or 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHŒA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGE, the results of thoughtless exceases and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the case may be) for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus, Ulcer, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 8-8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA DYSNTERY sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedy which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days Rs. 6-8

Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested clearly their to state age disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

In addition to the above mentioned medicines there are several other superior medicines of different prices for complaints mentioned above and also for several other complaints, the prices and other information for which may be had on application by Post or by personal interview disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares, Motiwalla's Chawl, near old Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.

CERTIFICATE.

Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure to say that your Medicine effected me a perfect cure from hydrocele and piles from which I had been suffering for the last 12 years and my wife from the undue increase of fatness in Colly which she was suffering from for the same period.

I tried good many European and native Doctors but to no effect. I have full confidence in your vegetable drugs and shall be most happy to recommend to my friends.

Yours faithfully—(Sd.) H. W. WILLIAMS.

Bombay, 14th February 1910.

CERTIFICATE.

To Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYEN JOSHI, Tram Terminus Tardeo

Dear Doctor—I wish to bring these few lines to your notice for the benefit of other sufferers I was suffering great agony from Hydrocele and Piles for almost a period of 12 years and tried many doctors both native and European, but to no avail I almost gave up all hopes of ever finding a cure but you will be glad to hear that since using the Pills and Ointment prescribed by you, I found instant relief and a thorough cure.

Thanking you for the same and I sincerely trust your medicines will be soon known by all sufferers, I would very much advise you to advertise more freely in all newspapers. I shall always recommend you to my friends.

Yours faithfully,

J. W. BREAKEY Government Telegraphs.

8th September, 1905.

Established over a Century.

GOLD & CO.,

Birmingham, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM." Telephone No. 1878.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 68, Frenchurch-Street London E. C.